

The Los Angeles Times

MONDAY MORNING.

FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom
PRICE 2½ CENTS

DIPLOMATS PUZZLED.

Last German Flurry Unexplained.

Washington Wondering What Caused Wilson to Stir up Lusitania Affair.

Troops Suspect They Have been Made Football of Politics.

Berlin's Admission Attack was Unjustifiable as Far as She Can Go.

BY JOHN CAELIAN O'DAUGHLIN,
WASHINGON BUREAU OF THE TIMES

W.—The admission tonight by high administration officials that the Lusitania controversy is on the eve of settlement as a result of the latest German memorandum, interest in the national capital centers about the reasons which induced the administration to precipitate this latest flurry with relations with Germany. It is declared by men close to the President that the sole object of the executive in summarily demanding a declaration that the blowing up of the British liner was "illegal," was to secure that "full measure of reprisal demanded in the first note last week to clear up the slate of diplomatic questions with the Kaiser's government. It is asserted there is no truth in the reports that the eruption of the Lusitania dispute was incidental to the secret trial of the President with the Middle West. The fact was recognition of the fact

(Continued on Third Page.)

NO COLLARS IN SUMMER.

School Board Allows Boys Few Privileges During Warm Weather.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

TRENTON (N. J.) Feb. 6.—The State Board of Education has decided that schoolboys need not wear collars in warm weather. They may turn under the neckbands of their shirt-waists if they also desire. The decision reverses the State Commission of Education, who upheld a teacher of Merchantville for refusing to receive two boys in school who appeared on a warm day without collars and with neckbands of their shirt-waists turned under.

GERMANY CONCERNED.

Nevertheless German diplomatic sources have been plainly concerned about this aspect of the matter. It was realized there that if such a game was being played it was "dangerous" in the extreme. The German government will not permit itself to be made the football of American Democratic politics nor make concessions for purely political purposes of affecting the political situation in this country. It is pointed out the German Foreign Office has to consider the effect of its action on its own people; that it cannot afford to arouse resentment nor cause division at home and that while desiring to maintain friendly relations with the American people there are certain limits beyond which, as stated by Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs Zimmerman, it cannot go.

It is known that the latest German memorandum which is in the form of a note and therefore to be considered an answer to the last communication from the United States, sent in the Arkansas City threatening a break in the Mississippi levees, is not fully acceptable to the administration, but it is admitted that it forms basis for an amicable settlement. The only point at issue is whether or not the President will agree to eight words used by Berlin.

(Continued on Third Page.)

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

Seventeen Dead in Arkansas Flood.

Southeastern Part of the State a Lake; Score of Towns Engulfed.

Greatest Calamity Feared if the Mississippi Levees Should Break.

Many Who Have Refused to Leave Their Homes Have Perished.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

TITLE ROCK (Ark.) Feb. 6.—The rapidly widening lake in Southeastern Arkansas, formed by the flood waters of the Arkansas River pouring through breaks in the levees, had engulfed a score of towns tonight, leaving several thousand persons homeless, taking a toll of seventeen lives and doing damage estimated at thousands of dollars.

Still greater damage is feared if the Mississippi continues to rise. Predicted stages at Arkansas City threaten a break in the Mississippi levees, which would precipitate the greatest calamity.

All day 700 men, who remain in Arkansas City, toiled in an effort to strengthen the levees, and tonight they were hopeful that the town would be saved. The narrow strip of levee is the only land in sight there. On one side is the great river, swollen with its source is fifteen feet above the level of the town. On the other side of the levee is the great flood lake, nearly forty miles long and twenty miles wide. From it only the upper stories of buildings in Arkansas City protrude. At the levee are three steamboats ready to carry the plucky citizens to safety and they are now in battle with the flood. Telegraph service with the town still is maintained and the last word from there this afternoon was optimistic.

OPERATOR'S FLASH.

"We'll win the fight," flashed the operator.

The great lake that extends from the Arkansas River southward with the Mississippi River levees as its eastern bank, has engulfed numerous other towns. At Lake Village, the flood water rose at the rate of a half-inch per hour today. At Gaines Landing, four miles north of Lake Village, 400 persons were on the levee tonight without shelter.

In Clarendon, on the White River, where the levee broke last night, water today was six feet deep in the highest portions of the town. The river reached a stage of 37.4 feet and was still rising. As fast as possible the residents were conveyed to dry land in motor boats.

Little is known of conditions in the rural districts of the flooded areas but there seems little doubt that many who refused to leave their homes in face of repeated warnings have perished.

The present flood has been the most disastrous in the last forty years of Arkansas history, so far as loss of life and suffering are concerned. The present loss has not been great because there are now no crops to be destroyed.

Twenty-eight persons were rescued from a tree late yesterday near McGehee, west of Arkansas City, by motor boats sent from Monroe, La., on a special train. The town of McGehee, where water was never known to reach the houses, was inundated.

C. B. Morrison, manager of the Pocahontas Light and Power Company, was drowned today in the Black River, near Pocahontas, Randolph county, according to word reaching here tonight, making a total of seventeen flood victims.

TENISON INCREASING.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The tension between Rumania and the central powers appears to be approaching the breaking point, according to dispatches from Italy and Rumania appearing in today's morning newspapers.

The Daily Chronicle's Marmornitz correspondent says Vienna and Berlin are adopting a threatening attitude toward Bucharest and that there has been a sudden concentration of men and guns on the Bulgarian side of the Danube, while Rumanian troops are concentrated on the western frontier within fifty yards of the Austro-Hungarian lines. It is also stated, the correspondent says, that the central powers have demanded "a neutrality favorable to the central powers, as well as the demobilization of the Rumanian army."

RECEPTIVE.

SOUNDS JAPAN ON PEACE PLAN.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

SEATTLE (Wash.) Feb. 6.—General improvement in conditions, which were demoralized by the big snow-storm last week, was reported from all sources today. The temperature here was slightly above freezing all day and a drizzling rain fell, causing the great piles of snow to melt slowly and permitting the water to drain off without damage. Continued mild weather is expected. Only a few street car lines remained closed.

The railroads reported conditions better than any time since last Tuesday.

POPE'S CORONATION ENVOY STUDIES SITUATION.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

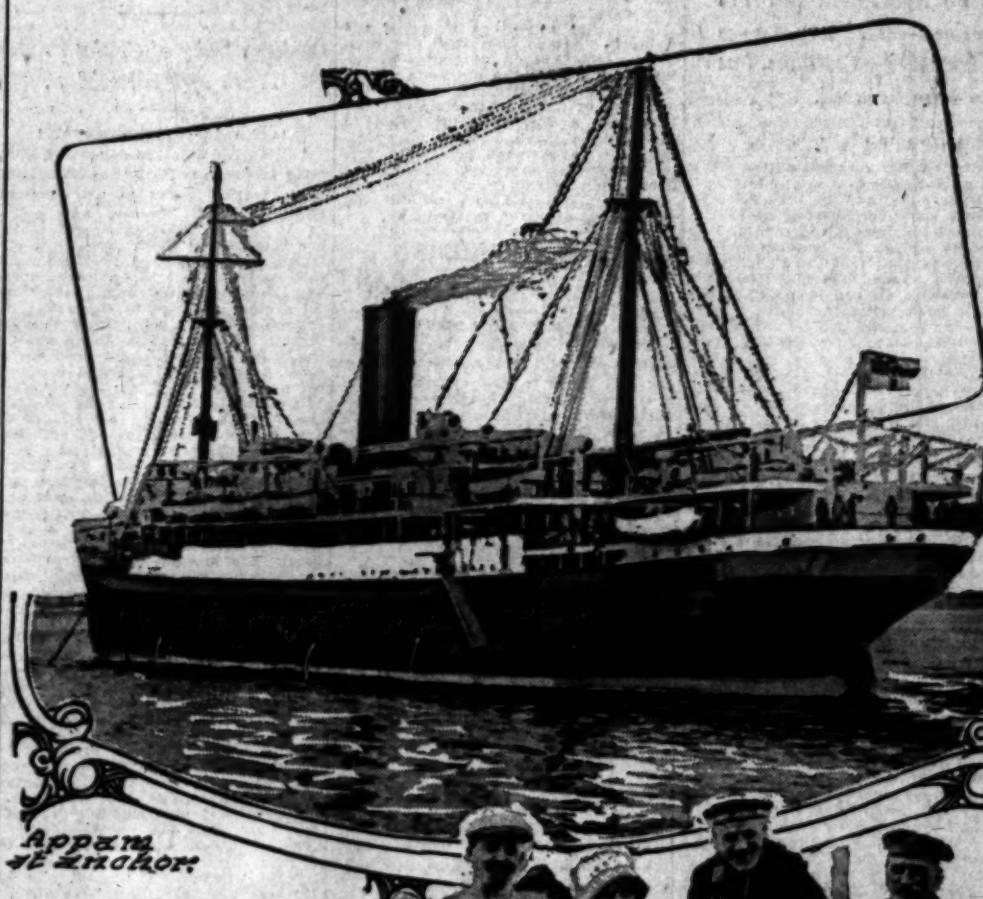
TOKIO, Feb. 6.—It is understood here that Monsignor Petrelli, the special delegate from the Vatican, while accomplishing his mission of delivering Pope Benedict's coronation congratulations to Emperor Yoshihito, has seized the opportunity to study the situation relative to the reception of a possible peace proposal from the Vatican.

The impression exists that one result of the apostolic delegation visit to the Holy See, when the Vatican later suggest mediation, the Pope's proposal would be courteously received and studied by Japan. Japan's position is represented as faithful to her allies and desirous only of peace which is satisfactory to them.

It is believed in diplomatic circles that the Vatican is soundly the opinion of various belligerent countries concerning the prospects for a peace best to launch the initiative, should such a step be decided upon.

Monsignor Petrelli will return to his post at Manila after visiting Senda and Kyoto.

British Steamer Appam at Newport News, Va.



CENTRAL POWERS WARN RUMANIA.

REGARD SALE OF GRAIN TO ALLIES AS HOSTILE.

Tension Approaching Breaking Point as Vienna and Berlin are Adopting Threatening Attitude Toward Bucharest, Concentrating Men on Bulgarian Side of Danube.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

MILAN (via London) Feb. 6.—The Secolo's Rumanian correspondent reports a critical situation between Rumania and the central powers, saying:

"Vienna and the Berlin government have formally notified the Rumanian government that they regard the eventual election of two Transylvanian Irredentist candidates, Szathmary and Caracal, and the sale of over 40,000 carloads of grain to England as acts hostile to the central powers, which will take measures accordingly."

The Rumanian government, according to the correspondent, does not permit the Constitution to thwart the election of Irredentist candidates. Concerning the sales of grain, the Rumanian government answered that this was to safeguard the economic interests of the levee tonight without shelter.

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ALARM.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

Ottawa (Ont.) Feb. 6.—Col. Sherwood, head of the secret service, was informed by telephone last night that three aeroplanes had been seen on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence River, apparently following the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, which connects Montreal and Quebec. They were reported to have been ob-

served some distance north of the Canadian boundary line headed in the direction of Montreal.

Col. Sherwood said he was inclined to believe his informants, although considered reliable persons, were mistaken, as was the case when the Mayor of Brookville a year ago reported aeroplanes crossed that town in the direction of Ottawa.

STOP FINLANDERS AT COPENHAGEN.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A party of 400 Finns, en route to America, has been detained at Copenhagen, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Post, at the request of the Russian authorities, despite their protests that they had been declared unfit for military service.

NEW KRUPP WORKS STARTED IN KOVNO.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6 (via London)—The Germans have established a branch of the Krupp gun works at Shavl, in Kovno, at which a large part

of the male population, as well as a number of French prisoners are forced to work, according to statements made by German soldiers who have been taken prisoner by the Russians.

THE WAR.

ALLIES WIN A IN AFRICA.

Germans Flee from Kamerun.

Nine Hundred Regulars, Fourteen Thousand Natives Interned in Guinea.

Franco-British Campaign on Dark Continent is Nearly at an End.

Teuton Trenches in Champagne District Subjected to Destructive Fire.

THE CATTEGAT.

OPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 7.—A large German warship has been sunk in the Cattegat between the Island of Anholt and the Swedish coast, according to a Copenhagen dispatch quoting the newspaper Helsingør Avia.

The dispatch says it is supposed the vessel struck a mine. Wireless calls for help were heard, but these ceased after a time.

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Innocent Suffer.

POLAND IS STARVING AS DIPLOMATS WRANGLE.

Plea of Americans to Feed the People Finds Little Encouragement.

British Foreign Office Declares no Agreement has Yet been Reached Between the Belligerents—Germany Agrees to See that All Food is Used Exclusively by Civilians, but Steamers to Carry Supplies Cannot be Secured.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Foreign Office has given out a letter from Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, and the cables exchanged between the Polish relief societies of Chicago and Premier Asquith, which indicate that no agreement has yet been reached between the belligerents for the relief of the civilian population of Poland.

Supplementing this correspondence, the Associated Press has been given a letter from Mr. Hoover, which resulted in the reply published by the Foreign Office. The correspondence on the subject leaves the problem of feeding Poland unsettled and confirms the opinion in well informed relief circles here that any agreement which would enable relief to be carried on is remote as to make it extremely improbable.

GREY'S POSITION.

Discussing Sir Edward Grey's letter, Mr. Hoover said:

"Sir Edward Grey's letter has been referred to me by Ambassador E. G. Immerman, who has the hope that it will furnish a basis for negotiations. Americans interested in Polish relief work must, however, bear in mind that all allied shipping is so preoccupied in allied transport that without the benevolent assistance of some neutral government, such as the United States, it would be impossible to enter into any arrangement with you in regard to any scheme of relief until the German and Austrian governments have prohibited the export of all foodstuffs to Poland. We have, however, guaranteed that native sources of foodstuffs shall not be drawn upon to maintain the occupying armies."

"It and when, this were done, it might be possible to come to an arrangement with you allowing of the shipment of certain articles into Poland in return for considerations on the part of the German and Austrian governments to supply an adequate ration and other necessary articles and to give you a free hand in the distribution of all stocks of foodstuffs thus made available."

"I know your keen desire to mitigate in every possible way human suffering arising out of the war. I feel justified in bringing before you a suggestion in behalf of the civil population of Poland. I attach hereto a petition which the commission has received from the local and representative relief committee in Warsaw, and also a report made as a result of personal investigation at our instance by Dr. Vernon Kellogg, until lately director in Belgium of our work there."

"Two added words of mine can darken the picture of misery and despair which these statements depict, representing as they do, what would have been the fate of Belgium but for the relief afforded under international agreements with your government. I have had an interview concerning with the German authorities, who have assured me that there are cereals and potatoes available in Poland and elsewhere from which by mobilization and organized distribution some sort of minimum ration can be provided. Other items, as dictated by the Polish, and those critically necessary to preserve health to the strong and life to the weak and to forefend from the whole population already incipient famine and disease. The shortages of these particular commodities in Germany leaves no hope of help for Poland from that quarter."

GERMANY TO AID.

"I am assured by the German authorities that food will be afforded to local and imported supplies for the exclusive use of the civil population, and also that every facility will be afforded this commission in its task of organization and distribution under proper guarantees."

"It appears to me that the sufficient funds for breadstuffs, etc., together with condensed milk for children, can only be obtained by imports from over seas, for which there would seem to be a route through the western hemisphere to America, with transhipment via the Panama Canal. We could not undertake such a task without the approval and co-operation of the allied governments."

"In making provision for food supplies for these people we should need not only to rely on charity, but to act as far as the resources of Poland and its institutions in much the same manner as has been done in Belgium, and we should need the permission of His Majesty's government to facilitate exchange and banking operations."

"The salient gravity of the situation in Poland cannot be gainsaid, nor need I apologize for the interest this organization has taken in the Polish people, in addition to our other

"The Times" Prints More Advertising Space Than Any Other Newspaper in America and is the Biggest Want-Ad Medium in the World.

The past few weeks the newspapers of Los Angeles, with the exception of The Times, have been regaling their readers with many big words but few cold facts concerning the quantity of paid advertising printed in their respective newspapers.

From mild, pay-as-you-go (?) statements, set in box-car type, to bold, audacious figures requiring half-page and page space—large space being undoubtedly used to befuddle the unwary reader—the attempt has been made to prove something which existed in the imaginations of the writers of the statements. One class of advertising has been seized upon in extolling the peculiar merits of one medium, while another medium has recklessly claimed its own "Simon Pure" advertising to be in the lead.

In order to acquaint the advertising public with the real facts, The Times submits the tabulation of figures below, which shows that The Times printed more advertising than any other newspaper in Los Angeles during the year 1915:

ADVERTISING IN LOS ANGELES NEWSPAPERS FOR 1915.	
THE TIMES	12,785,676
Second Morning Newspaper	9,266,446
Third Morning Newspaper	7,011,396
First Evening Newspaper	6,184,290
Second Evening Newspaper	6,706,952
Third Evening Newspaper	2,635,976

The Times declined during the year 1915 to accept and print many thousand lines of whisky and other objectionable advertising, while some of its contemporaries who are doing the most shouting accepted the major portion of the objectionable advertising refused by The Times.

SWEDEN INCENSED AT THE GERMANS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

STOCKHOLM (via London) Feb. 6.—At the outbreak of the war Germans iron works were delivering castings to Swedish shipyards, and owing to the prohibition of export from England, obtained a monopoly. Because of the growing demand of tonnage in Sweden very heavy orders were placed with the German works. The German government, however, ordered that all contracts shall be canceled in case the Swedish yards will not pay an additional 6% per cent and pay in Swedish money instead of German money.

Work has ceased at many of the Swedish wharves and there has been a wholesale breach of contracts entered upon after the outbreak of the war. Financial circles denounce the breaking of these contracts and there has been a further depreciation of the German mark. The newspapers over the German frontier are advocating immediate reprisals, through the prohibition of the export of iron ore and the placing of an extra duty on all articles exported to Germany.

USE MAIL CARRIERS TO FEED QUAIL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

TOPEKA (Kan.) Feb. 6.—The 1800 rural mail carriers in Kansas will assist the State in the distribution of grain to starving quail and other native birds according to instructions from the Postoffice Department in Washington. The National Association of Audubon Societies has offered \$200 to provide grain for the birds. Following two weeks of unusually cold weather, Gov. Capper several days ago issued a formal appeal to the people of the State to assist in saving the birds.

Safety First.

POLICE GUARD BIG CRUISER.

WATCH NEW YORK BRIDGES AS SHIP PASSES UPSTREAM.

Request of Admiral Usher Clouded in Mystery and Later It is Stated No One Asked for Officers to Prevent Bombs Being Dropped on American Warship.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Extra police guards were stationed on the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges today at the request of Rear-Admiral Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard. It was announced at Brooklyn police headquarters, to safeguard the passage under the structures of the United States cruiser Washington, which arrived at noon from Haiti.

The police said Rear-Admiral Usher explained to them that he desires the extra guards as a precautionary measure against the possible dropping of bombs on the cruiser as she passed under the bridges.

The action of the rear-admiral was clouded in mystery at the navy yard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Rev. Charles A. Eaton resigned today as pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church here to participate "in the shaping of the new Americanism—the new era of Christianity which must inevitably follow the European war."

Rev. Eaton, one of the most widely-known clergy men of his denomination, is an advocate of preparedness and said that he plans to write and lecture on the subject.

VATICAN BUYS NO BONDS.

Rev. Bosano Denies Purchases of American War Securities.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Most Rev. John Bosano, apostolic delegate, issued a statement tonight denying reports that the Vatican is investing in American war munition securities. The statement also referred to reports that the 1915 budget of the Vatican closed with a deficit of \$5,000,000 and declared that neither the revenue nor the expenditures reached such a sum.

CONSUL ESCAPES BOMB.

Attempt Made to Kill Italian Official in Milwaukee.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

MILWAUKEE (Wisc.) Feb. 6.—Armino Conti, Italian consular agent for Milwaukee, was imperiled by an exploding bomb early today at his door in a fashionable side-by-side apartment building. He escaped unhurt.

A second bomb, the fuse of which had evidently been extinguished after being lighted, was found near an entrance on the ground floor.

Signor Conti would neither affirm nor deny that he had received threats. The bomb placed at his door did but slight damage.

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INNOCENT SUFFER.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PRINCE VON BUELW ARRIVES AT LUCERNE.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

GENEVA, Feb. 6 (via Paris)—Prince von Buelow, the former German Imperial Chancellor, arrived at Lucerne yesterday from Berlin where he recently had interviews with Emperor William and Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Several German agents awaited the prince at Lucerne.

For quick results phone a Want Ad to The Times day or night. Collection for the service will be made at your home or office. Main 8200. Home 10391.

Candid.

TAKES LESSONS FROM AMERICA.

Northcliffe Says England Using Our Recruiting Plan.

Tells Why His Newspapers are so Powerful a Factor.

Declares Envy of Critics Proves Truth of His Position.

(BY A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Lord Northcliffe was seen today by the Associated Press correspondent at his office on Printing House Square, and asked about the "Northcliffe press" which had been talked about so much lately.

Hardly present was Pauline, that noble lord or commoner—and often several of them at the same time—does not rise to state that his opposition to the compulsory military service bill was not so much against the bill itself but because he believed the press had forced the government into adopting the measure.

When Sir John Simon resigned from the Asquith ministry he announced that the pressure of the "Northcliffe press" on the government had good reason to be suspected of late.

If there is a cabinet crisis, or a parliamentary division, or the prospect of a general election, quite an element will declare that the "Northcliffe press" has brought it about.

"You remember what Oliver Wendell Holmes said about the slacker, the man who failed to respond to his country's call to arms," said Lord Northcliffe.

"Now then, three cheers for the Star-at-home Ranger! Blow the green fife-horn and beat the big pan!"

First in the field that is furthest from danger.

"Then your white-feather plume, sweet little man!"

Here was an Englishman drawing analogies from American history, and familiar enough with an American poet to quote verses which would not be familiar to a good many Americans.

"And peace?" was the query put to Lord Northcliffe.

"Peace! Before we are really ready for war," he exploded, with an emphasis of disgust. "Why, anyone who reads the 'Times' knows that change is coming."

"Yes, Chief, all ready," was the answer.

"And this article," he said, glancing through the proofs, "has Nichols made that change?"

"But it is not clear," persisted Lord Northcliffe. "It should be made perfectly clear that it was the government which the Foreign Office, that said that this had let me fix it."

And taking his pencil he wrote on the edge of the proof, "as stated by the Foreign Office."

Then the other editor took his turn, with leaders, reports from Germany and Washington, the situation at Salomon, and many others, all of which had been written by the Chief. Here was the owner and proprietor of the London Times, the London Daily Mail, the Sunday Despatch, the Overseas Mail, the London Evening News, Answers, the Manchester Guardian, and countless other periodicals comprising the "Northcliffe press," the greatest assembly of newspaper ownership ever seen in England, headed by the "Thunderer" and the traditional exponent of British opinion, E. H. G. Immerman.

He was the author and editor of the "Englishman's Bible" and the "Thunderer" and the traditional exponent of British opinion, E. H. G. Immerman.

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Stage

ALONG THE RIALTO.

DOINGS OF THEATRE FOLK AND STUDIO NOTES.

By Grace Kingsley.

Actor's foot week starts off cheerfully tonight, with some of the biggest of the theatrical folk, both actors and directors, appearing at the different theaters to give talks on the movement. Speakers have been assigned as follows: De Wolf Hopper, Mason, Chase's Auditorium, Orpheum, Burbank, Moreno and Majestic theaters; D. W. Griffith, Mason; Thomas H. Ince, Majestic and Burbank; William de Mille, Grauman's Egyptian, Pantages, Comedy and Cinerama's Broadway; William Fox, Miller's, Alhambra, and College; Theodore Roberts, Oriental, Tally's Broadway, Palace and Symphony; Victor Moore, Hippodrome, Republic, Sherman Grand and Loew's; George Wilber, Palms; Dorothy Parham, Liberty, Victoria, and Shamrock; Frank Reicher, Guiney's Superior and Tally's Broadway.

De Wolf Hopper announces that none of his speeches will be "second-rate."

Waldorf Budget.

Ronald Walsh, Fox director, who recently arrived in this city, is to direct Theda Bara in a French costume picture play, based on an old story. Miss Bara is expected here within the month.

Walsh by the way, relates that over fifteen years in New York State he saw little in the Mutual releases which, during the showing of "Carmen," exhibits a horse sporting to be the one which made the famous leap in the photograph. The animal is tied up just outside the theater, and is bound to the post so tight that he cannot move. He estimates there are about five "brightest" Carmen scenes.

The special director also states that while their salaries have remained an injury whatever in making the great leap, the man who rode him was not so in the original, for it was not until he was out to bad the hand back to be arrested for cruelty to animals!

What Birds Money Buys.

Ma. St. Leon has leased her two pet canary birds to the London "Globe" for the outfit staff. Ma. St. Leon, who is the only one left in the blazed things won't sing. Ma. St. Leon says they won't sing at home some times until she starts her sewing machine, but Billie Colvin, long-suffering stage director, says she's blamed if he'll run a sewing machine for any bird that ever sings.

Gaudineau Vampires.

Louise Glaum has at last achieved stardom. She is now a full-grown vampire, just like Theda Bara, and will be featured in that sort of role in a new Ince production, "Charles Ray, Jack Standing and Howard Hickman will appear in her support.

More News Now.

Manager Carl Walker of Pantages Theater asks for a correction of the report that the Pantages show last week refused to travel by the special boat chartered for them. He says every member of the troupe gave the boat a hearty endorsement. The said boat except one "called geman" whom absence was due to a preference for other fuses than water. Selah.

You Never Can Tell.

It's an ill wind which blows nobody good. While the trained horses in the Orientals caught cold in the rain, Capt. John's seals arrived at the Hippodrome in the best of health.

Exclusive Pictures.

Plans for the plant of the Monrovia Feature Film Company, on a range of 144 acres in the foothills above Arcadia, were completed by Arthur Morris, Frank C. Hopper and approved by the company. Work on the excavations for the foundations of the buildings already has been begun.

The plant will be a large one, the estimated cost of its erection placed at \$40,000. One of the largest studio and artificial light studios in the country is to be built of structural steel and concrete.

It is the aim of the Montovia Feature Film Company to make this plant and the ranch they have recently purchased on the same place of Southern California.

The company having just completed "The Daughter of the Don," the new picture, will soon begin work on another photoplay by Mr. Hopper entitled "The Daughter of the Don," the scenes of which are laid in and around Los Angeles.

Powers' New Play.

"Power" is a war drama recently filmed by the American Film Corporation at Santa Barbara. Arthur Maude and Constance Crawley play the leading parts.

The film drama boasts several really sensational battle scenes, and some very effective photography is used.

Shows for Girls.

It is quite likely that Billie Moroso may be engaged by Manager Moreno for the new musical show now being written by Maurice Oliver Moreno and Harry and Earl Carroll.

Kimer Harris.

Kimer Harris is going to work every day with his dinner pail, carrying his coat and hat down stairs down and back to the little in Central Park, then dashes home to reduce his inspiration to mundane terms. He wrote a lyric yesterday, about which he won't tell anything except that he made "bouguainvilles," rhymes with something. He is to tell who he is, but first get a line ending with "silver" that he'd give anything to find a rhyme for. In fact he offers \$10 to anybody who will find the soul mate for that word.

We Can Hardly Wait.

The new play will probably be ready for rehearsal in about two weeks.

Manager Moreno is busily engrossed in cast for the new piece. He also now twenty candidates for Sadie in the New York production of "So Long Letty" yesterday. That is, they saw him, but it is suspected that he didn't "see" any of them, as nobody is so far engaged.

The Head of the Firm.

(Life:) As he appears to the office boy: A large, fat being whose grumble is worse than Jove's thunder and whose commanding manner is worth almost any amount of personal inconveniences.

How Big-Hearted! A good man, who is head for figures, who has arrived at his present exalted position by a combination of luck and pull.

The stenographer: A pleasant old party with singular weaknesses and a strange capacity rarely exercised, however—to make one cry.



BIG BONUS IS A REAL THING.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE!

NEW YORK. Feb. 6.—That Jess Willard and Frank Moran will receive a bonus of \$10,000 for signing an agreement for a ten-round match in this city on March 17 was confirmed to-night. Willard has been promised \$7500 and Moran \$2500, in addition to the purse of \$60,000, of which the champion will get two-thirds. Willard also will be given 11 per cent. of the moving-picture rights.

BOWLING NOTES.

CLUNE'S

THEATER BEAUTIFUL

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

CLUNE'S

AUDITORIUM STARTING TODAY

MUTT

AUDITORIUM PREMIER PRODUCTION

HISTORICAL ROMANCE—CALIFORNIA

66 RAMONA

A CINEMA—THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT

SEATS NOW SELLING

PRICES: NIGHTS—25¢—50¢—75¢

MATS.—25¢ AND 50¢

NIGHTS—25¢—50¢—75¢

MATS.—25¢ AND 50¢

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

CLUNE'S BROADWAY—MARY ANDERSON and WM. DUNCAN

"BILL PETERS' KID"

A BROADWAY STAR FEATURE

PANTAGE'S—The Best of Vaudeville—10c, 20c, 30c

See It Today—at the Matinee

The 10 TOOZONINS

Whitfield Anderson

Maurice Samuels & Co.

"Day at White Island"

Barnold's Dogs and Dan the DOG DRUNK

Hazel Kirke Trio

A Barnold

Princeton and Yale A Stage Comedy

Baby Nora Schiller The Toy Comedies

The Red Circle, Part VII

Ed Wagner (Newlywed) And His Concert Orchestra

Shows at 2:30, 7:30 and 9:30 A Great Show—10c, 20c, 30c

ACTORS' FUND WEEK Kindly Contribute \$1000

EL PASO (Tex.) Francisco Villa was at the Miners Company property twenty miles north of Chihuahua Saturday, according to a cable to mining men here. Reports had stated that Villa, small band of followers was

in the vicinity of Boquillas.

A party of mining men

today by automobile a

and reported that the dis-

Chihuahua City to Juan

fisted with small bands of

San Gabriel Gavira, co-

at Juarez, said tonight

advice from Western and

Cochran coincided in loc

the Santa Clara ranch

He stated that the inha

the Guerero district no less

the wrath of Villa and his

were aiding the government

with information of Vill

ments.

Carranza cavalry trou

reached the Guerero distri

mid, and he believed the

would proceed more

While it was possible that

mandate in Monterrey, Chihuahua, misinformed and Villa would

cross the border to Sonora.

It was hardly probable, Gavira

In any event he ad

not cross the border

conflict with the de facto

ment troops.

In all, 1919 Carranza sold

engaged in the chase of Vill

huista State, Gavira said.

engaged in the chase of Vill

huista State, Gavira said.

INDIANS TO QUIET

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE

MONTERREY (Nuevo Leon)

It is reported here

Calderon Contreras, military

the Guadalajara Indians of

State, has advised his fol

submit to the de facto

Gen. Jacinto Trevino left

today for Queretaro to con

other leaders of the Mexican

System.

CHINA'S STATEMENT

Bureau will be established T

Ministers of the Elder Office

Much the Same Plan as

Adopted by Japanese

Statesmen.

Members are to enjoy

the administrative functions

the distinguished men ad-

membership in this bureau re-

required to address themselves

or subject to the new

Neither will the new

know how to

use sedan-chairs when a

palace will be received in audi-

tions.

The Chinese government

will be given a present

of congratulations on the

the honor of nation, and a

time stated times.

This body of elderly notable

is useful to the president in

questions of precedents which

he forms now to many of the el-

ders in the government.

Dr. Naozo Ariga, the

scholar who has been legal

to the Chinese government

many years, a recombinant

of the ideas which have been

in Japan in harmonizing

drawn up, a complete new

change to a monarchy. He

declined to return to China, he

but in service under Yuan

president.

He was highly honored

and

MONDAY MORNING.

ENTERTAINMENTS
EATER BEAUTIFUL
RIUM
TODAY
PREMIER
PRODUCTION
INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA
DNA 99
IN A PROLOGUE AND TWO ACTS
PRICES:
Nights—25-50-75c
Mat. —25 and 50c
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
WM. DUNCAN



Eva, we always
like to please
our customers
and always try
to do our best.
We are willing to go
to almost any extreme
to satisfy you,
but there are limits
to our cruelty. We
cannot marry him.
Bud

MEXICO.

GEN. VILLA IS A BIG MAN.

Is Seen in Three Different Places at One Time.

Bandit Bands Said to Infest Chihuahua District.

Indians in Durango to Submit to Carranza.

INT'L. P. NIGHT WIRE] **EL PASO** (Tex.) Feb. 6.—Gen. Francisco Villa was at the Rio Tina Mine Company property at Tenesca, twenty miles north of Chihuahua City, yesterday, according to a dispatch today to mining men here. Previous reports had stated that Villa, with a small band of followers was in the vicinity of Bosque Bonito.

A party of mining men arrived here today by automobile from the capital and reported that the district from Chihuahua City to Juaras was infested with small bands of bandits.

Gen. Gabriel Gavira, commandant of Durango, and tonight that military forces from Western and Central Columns succeeded in locating Villa in the San Juan ranch district.

It was noted that the inhabitants of the district no longer feared the bandit bands of Villa and his bands and were awaiting the government troops for information of Villa's movements.

Spanish cavalry troops had crossed the Guadalupe district, Gavira said, and he believed the pursuit of Villa would proceed more rapidly. While it was possible that his command in Western Chihuahua was more successful than Villa, was moving toward the border, Gavira admitted, it was hardly probable. Gen. Gavira said, in any event he added, Villa would not cross the border without the de facto government.

Delays are dangerous.

The Sun Drug Co. and other leading Druggists sell Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS RUNNING IN BERLIN.

[**I. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE]** **BERLIN**, Jan. 15.—More of Shakespeare's plays are on the boards in Berlin than in London. There are only two running in London, the "Merchant of Venice" and "Midsummer Night's Dream," while theaters here devote themselves to German versions of "Hamlet," which is given in two houses, "Twelfth Night," "Julius Caesar," "Midsummer Night's Dream" and the "Comedy of Errors." Recent

ly, however, there was a short season in London of the "Comedy of Errors." But in Berlin the German classics, such as Schiller's "Die Jungfrau von Orleans," "Maria Stuart," and Wallenstein's "Todt," Goethe's "Faust" and "Goth von Berlichingen" also draw large houses, while the plays of Ibsen, Freitag, Hauptmann and Sudermann are far down the list. Not only the best of German grand opera, but some of the popular works of Verdi are heard in the German capital. The bills of its ten best theaters during a single week in January name forty-five different plays and operas, all of them world's classics.

WILLIAM E. HARRIS

Anuric is not a cure-all, but is of positive benefit in the treatment of Urine Acid conditions—Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Trouble, Irritation of Bladder, Backache or Disease of Spine. Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel of Buffalo spent years in perfecting this Urine Acid solvent and has succeeded in compounding Urine Acid's greatest enemy—Anuric.

Well known in thousands of homes is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Suffering womanhood claims it to be the best herbal remedy for the disease peculiar to their sex.

Nowhere is a remedy to be found that rebuilds tired, weak, nervous people, gives new, pure red blood as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Uric Acid Danger-Signs.

Nature stands for lots of abuse, but when your kidneys are overworked the over-abundance of Uric Acid in your back aches you are subject to dizzy spells, very nervous, sleep poorly, lack of energy. These are some of the signs of kidney trouble; check this trouble to avoid dangerous Bright's Disease or the dreaded diabetes. Rheumatism in its painful forms, lumbago or sciatica is caused by Uric Acid. When you are aware of any of these symptoms do not delay, but get from your druggist a package of Dr. Pierce's Anuric tablets. Insist upon Anuric, for it is a safe and reliable remedy, and will conquer Uric Acid.

Personally Represented.

Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel of Buffalo, N. Y., has sent to Los Angeles his personal representative. He has headquarters at the Sun Drug Store on the N. E. corner of Broadway and Fifth st. at the special price of 25c. No home is safe or complete without one of these valuable books on health, hygiene and anatomy. This book contains one thousand pages of common sense facts written in plain English. The questions of sex are clearly written and the care of the sick and protection against disease are some subjects contained in this valuable cloth-bound volume.

DR. PIERCE'S PERSONALLY REPRESENTED.

Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel of Buffalo, N. Y., has sent to Los Angeles his personal representative. He has headquarters at the Sun Drug Store on the N. E. corner of Broadway and Fifth st. at the special price of 25c.

REPRESENTATIVE OF DR. PIERCE'S PERSONALLY REPRESENTED.

THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Wheels Society Meeting.

The Illinois Society will hold its regular monthly meeting in The Times Assembly Room next Wednesday evening. An interesting programme is promised. Refreshments will be served, following which there will be a leap-year dance.

Botanical Sketches.

More than 100 water-color sketches by Mrs. Anna L. Copeland will be placed on exhibition today in the botanical department of the Museum of History, Science and Art at Exposition Park. According to students of botany, this collection is one of the most interesting of its kind that has been on display in this city in several years.

To Reopen Hotel.

Plans will be completed this week for the re-opening of the hotel at Paseo Robles Hot Springs on the 15th inst. During the past two months the management of the hotel has installed new equipment and made extensive alterations to improve the facilities for the comfort of guests this year. The hotel is located between San Francisco and Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific coast line.

Standing Pat.

DENY THEY SLEW TWO.

Both Automobile Bandits Suspected of Killing Policemen in Cities of the North Deny They Can Establish Alibi; to be Quizzed.

Tom Green and James Murray, the automobile bandits suspected of having killed two policemen, one in San Francisco and one in Seattle, denied yesterday they are the authors of the killing. Each said he could prove his alibi.

Detective Sergeant Sprull of the San Francisco police department will arrive today to interrogate the men regarding the killing of the two San Francisco policemen. The prisoners say they are entirely innocent and deny the authorities to prove their complicity.

Detectives Bowe and Cline, who made the arrests, will assist Sergeant Sprull in the examination.

GAS HEARING SET.

Up Before Commission in About a fortnight from Now.

With the engineers of both the State Railroad Commission and the Board of Public Utilities ready to file their reports on the natural gas situation, the commission has officially informed both President Lane and City Attorney Stephens that the hearing will be set for either the last week of February or the first part of March.

The City Attorney will begin the case rounding up of the case in preparation for its presentation, and it is announced that W. H. Hinman, special counsel for the aqueduct and power bureaus, who, with W. B. Mathews, has just completed the presentation of the Railroad Commission's most important findings of the investigation, suite of the Edison company's property, will be appointed special counsel in the gas case.

VETERAN PASSED ON.

Ocogenian Who Served in the Civil War Answers "Taps."

Nelson P. Andrews, 54 years old, Civil War veteran, died at his home, No. 1725 West Forty-third street, after a short illness. Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow at the Overholser chapel, No. 1236 South Grand avenue. Interment will be in the National Cemetery Sawtelle.

Mr. Andrews came to this city three years ago from Oklahoma. During the Civil War he fought as a private, enlisting in New York. He was injured in the line of duty and was retired. He leaves three sons and two daughters, all of whom live in the East. One son, R. N. Andrews, is at present visiting in Los Angeles.

GEOLIST WEDS.

Los Angeles Girl Bride of Highway Commission Employee.

Miss Beulah L. Lovejoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lovejoy, was married Friday evening at the home of her parents, No. 1302 North Hobart boulevard, to Clarence W. Osborne, geologist of the State Highway Commission and son of Capt. H. Z. Osborne. Rev. Albert H. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hollywood, officiated.

Miss Vida Lovejoy, sister of the bride, came to this city from Berkeley, where she is attending the university, to be bridesmaid.

—and the Worst is Yet to Come.



CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline

Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Urlic Acid.



Bottled at the Springs

Eleventh Hour.

ON EVE OF CAMPAIGN.

I.W.C.A. Plans for Whirlwind Dash to Raise Needed Funds Will be Put in Final Shape Today; Work on with a Rush in the Morning.

Today will see all plans completed for the opening of the biggest finance campaign waged by the Young Women's Christian Association since its whirlwind effort nine years ago—the first ever conducted by women which resulted in the securing of \$150,000 for the erection of the building at No. 251 South Hill street, which has been designated for the Association's needs to the present time.

"The needs of the girls have changed much in the past ten years," said Mrs. Willits, the president, yesterday. "The advance work of the public schools has made certain emphasis along educational lines necessary. The Association never dulls the work which another organization can accomplish as well or better. It seeks always to meet the appeal of the times and because places of recreation and amusement and certain business conditions have necessitated for girls to work at night or into the night, we feel it imperative that the association meet this new need and provide suitable living accommodations for those who live away from home."

The \$150,000 to be raised is to be used on the work already established, and provide for the new work.

Today each worker will come for her "cards." A thorough system has been inaugurated and no one will be called upon by more than one person. Automobiles are needed for the convenience of time. Tomorrow morning will see the beginning of the campaign.

The noon luncheon will add to the excitement, as the reports will be made at that time.

O. T. Johnson will meet the members of the citizens' division at luncheon today to help complete their plan.

OPENS SANTA ANA LINE.

Pacific Electric to Restore Water-severed Service Today.

Beginning this morning the Pacific Electric will reopen the Santa Ana line for the first time since the recent floods. Passengers will be transferred across one bridge.

This practically restores the operation of the system to normal conditions with the exception of the Newport line, beyond Huntington Beach, and the line from Huntington Beach to Santa Ana.

The Santa Ana line was the worst sufferer on the entire system, besides being one of the most important lines in the southern division, but the bridge over the Rio Santa can be repaired. It will be impossible to handle freight to Santa Ana.

On the Newport line, where the Santa Ana River cut an entirely new channel into the sea, the Pacific Electric has used different methods on the part of the ranches of the district. Some of them want the river to remain as it is at present, while another faction is anxious to have the new river filled up and the water turned back to the old channel.

AUCTION.

The Executive Specialty House.

Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 S. Broadway

New Spring Veils

The smartest of bordered Veils in the latest effects priced at 25c, 35c and 50c yard.

(Main Floor)

And a little powder takes the shine off the nose.

However, it won't take the shine off your old suit. Better attend Brauer's great Sale before it's too late. Quality fabrics tailored to measure—real classy suits at these reductions.

**\$33 Suits at \$24
\$40 Suits at \$29
\$45 Suits at \$34**

Have a look and order yours today.

A. K. Brauer & Co.

TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW.

Two Spring Street Stores

345-347 and 529-527

VELVET 5¢ PENCIL

At all dealers

17 different degrees for every known purpose. Also two copying.

VELVET 5¢ PENCIL

At all dealers

The VELVET 5¢ pencil is supreme in its class.

American Lead Pencil Co., N.Y.

REED & HAMMOND

Auction and Commission House

201 No. Spring St.

We buy for cash and advance money on stocks of merchandise of every description.

Phones: Bdwy. 4279-4244.

RHOADES & RHOADES

REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK,

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash.

Saleroom: 1501-3 South Main; Both phones—Main 1259; Home 3567.

B. FORER CO.

Auction and Commission House

201 No. Spring St.

We buy for cash and advance money on stocks of merchandise of every description.

Phones: Bdwy. 4279-4244.

THOS. B. CLARK

General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture

840 South Hill Street.

F1907 Broadway 1921

AUCTION.

J. S. SUGARMAN,

Auction and Commission House

General Auctioneer.

Furniture, Merchandise, Pictures,

Office and Salesrooms: 112-114-116 Court St. (Between Spring and Main).

Main 5114. Phones: F4816.

A. M. Enfajian & Co.

Importers of Oriental Rugs

Was awarded the Grand Prize and Gold Medal, F. P. I. E.

809 South Hill St.

AUCTION.

Monday, 10 a.m.

2409 Central Avenue.

The complete and extra nice furnishings of 5-room apartment. Very good furnishings throughout.

REED & HAMMOND, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

TODAY AT 10 A.M.

AT 712 E. FIRST ST.

Stock and Fixtures of the First Street Salvage Company.

J. J. SUGARMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

EXTRAORDINARY—The Furniture in Our Auction

Tuesday and Wednesday, February 8th and 9th, 9:30 A.M.

Brockman Building, Seventh and Grand Avenue

Enthralls the greatest variety of high-grade goods ever embodied in one sale in Los Angeles, ranging from palatial bed-boudoir statuary, Oriental rugs, and matched bedroom and dining room suites to simply indescribable. They are as fine as brains could conceive or money could make them. Many people will remember a very large and fine auction that we held at this same location a number of years ago. The goods could be sold in a day or two.

It again that we can in the same time sell a larger outfit, for in this sale we have 46,000 worth of goods, a much finer outfit, a far greater variety of furniture, and more furnishings and the sale of all is to be made to take the public.

We sell the goods. We positively have no goods consigned to us with a semblance of a limit on them. Everything must positively be sold regardless of price. By pursuing this method, we find plenty of buyers.

The furniture is of such unusual interest that

TODAY, MONDAY, AFTERNOON and EVENING

the public can view and thoroughly examine this unusual offering.

pianos in the outfit. Many exceptionally fine rockers, parlor suites, period furniture, dishes, bric-a-brac galore, \$300 worth of finest linens ever sold in the city, etc. etc.

STROUSE & HULL, Auctioneers

M. 9319-62352

New Ideas

New features—greater strength—finer finish

more service-added conveniences—progress in INDESTRUCTO.

Trunks keeps us stepping lively.

This week we have coming in a bigger, better line of INDESTRUCTO

Trunks and luggage than ever seen till now.

layers of hardwood veneer laminated and pressed together by enormous hydraulic pressure in giant machines. And there are so many models.

Never buy a trunk bag or leather hand bag until you see the wonderful INDESTRUCTO

lines at the store.

A few 1915 models at greatly reduced prices.

BY INDESTRUCTO MEMBER OF THE

INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE COMPANY

224 West Fifth

CHICAGO AND EAST

EVERY DAY

Through Salt Lake City

LOS ANGELES LIMITED

PACIFIC LIMITED

OVERLAND EXPRESS

OREGON TRAIL

TRANS-SIERRA

TIKIAH

TICKET

Inter-advancing Southern Metropolis.

California and the Coast—10 Pages

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XXXVTH YEAR.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.—EDITORIAL SECTION.

POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910) 2,123,229
By the City Directory (1915) 2,623,229
OUR LUMBER TO LINE TRENCHES?

Five-million-dollar Order's Offered by France.

Half of Pacific Dealers may Fill Huge Contract.

Four-out Railway Ties Taken by British Government.

British Coast lumber will be used for the trenches in France, it is known here yesterday, provided the interests of this city, San Pedro and Portland can perfect a deal government for \$20,000,000 of lumber for trench and railroad work.

The inquiry has come from a source that is well authenticated," said Mr. Olson, manager of Charles R. McCormick and Company of this city, "Frances and St. Helena, Oregon. "But with snow in the mountains, the large general demand for lumber, the only way that the wood could be handled would be underwriting by a number of companies."

In this \$2,000,000-contract underwritten by Pacific Coast lumber interests, the recent placing by French government of other large amounts to believe that an early termination of the great European conflict is near at hand.

A HUMMER.
Boiler Furnish the Firemen are Arrested.

Police Robinson, 21 years of age, started out to shoot a man he had shot in the middle of a free-for-all.

which a knife and a revolver locked in Central Police Detectives King and the two men who were arrested and Joe Vignale of No. Twenty-eighth street, and Mrs. Robinson, who each claimed as his partner for the men were locked up.

At one time he was according to the British government to be the paramount fact that the belligerent nations are going half way around the globe to find him.

The inquiry is pointed to him as but another indica-

tion of a general revival in their business.

"Lumber demands are at maximum," said Mr. Olson of the McCormick company. "With the revival of the mining business, and the railroad in the best condition for building, there is every reason to believe the coming spring and summer will see big doings in the lumber business."

"Right at present, the mills have more contracts on hand than they can handle. But this last is largely due to the fact that we have no vessels to handle the finished material.

In fact, the way trans-Atlantic charter rates are running it is surprising there are any seagoing vessels at all on this side of the continent."

ABOUT CALIFORNIA.
Union Pacific Issues Two Descriptive Booklets of Interest.

With the completion of the new track on the Union Pacific system just now, the railroad is giving the grade down to just sixty feet to the mile, in itself a noteworthy feat, the railroad has issued two new booklets of unusual interest. These booklets contain much in praise of California and in addition are conservative.

One is on "California Life in California" and contains a description of the conditions existing in this city. After setting forth the charm of life in California, including the city, the beaches and the country, the writer gives lists of prices for food products, clothing, etc., and figures to be derived from all sources.

The other booklet is entitled "The Overland Route to California" and is descriptive of the Union Pacific system.

TO INVESTIGATE.
Lathe Desires to Prevent Lyon Creek Floods.

BERNARDINO, Feb. 6.—The Lyon Creek might turn San Bernardino the next direction, the event of which is similar to that just passed in a conference of city engineers.

The decision to have F. C. Angeles engineer, come to town to investigate.

is washed down millions of tons of sand and rock into the valley of the stream at present in the northern part of San Bernardino, which of course would cause inundation of the city, it is asserted.

It will demand that the city make a stand.

The new EDISON DIAMOND DISC is a

Universal Phonograph

You want to make it so. Wish if you may have any singer or any singer in your home, in addition to Mr. Edison's re-created music.

The new Edison may be had in a variety of styles. Price from \$100 to \$450. Send for catalog.

Call or write for beautiful descriptive catalog of the Diamond Disc and Diamond Amherst. Send us your valored orders.

FRANK J. HART

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MUSIC COMPANY

112-14 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES

Banches, Pasadena, Riverside, San Diego.

CITY OPTION SAVES MONEY.

Price of Meters Soaring, but Water Department Protected by Contract.

By exercising an option on meters, which expires next month, the city can save \$10,000 or more. The public service department contracted for the usual supply last year with a stipulation that the order for another year's supply could be duplicated.

About 500 meters a month are installed. The average cost at the price the city pays is about \$7, which makes the annual meter bill more than \$40,000.

War conditions have sent brass, copper and other materials used in manufacturing meters soaring skyward in price. Indications are strong that the advance will be at least 50 to 40 per cent, but the city, protected by its option, can continue to buy at the old rates.

of a general revival in their business.

"Lumber demands are at maximum," said Mr. Olson of the McCormick company. "With the revival of the mining business, and the railroad in the best condition for building, there is every reason to believe the coming spring and summer will see big doings in the lumber business."

"Right at present, the mills have more contracts on hand than they can handle. But this last is largely due to the fact that we have no vessels to handle the finished material.

In fact, the way trans-Atlantic charter rates are running it is surprising there are any seagoing vessels at all on this side of the continent."

ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

Union Pacific Issues Two Descriptive Booklets of Interest.

With the completion of the new track on the Union Pacific system just now, the railroad is giving the grade down to just sixty feet to the mile, in itself a noteworthy feat, the railroad has issued two new booklets of unusual interest. These booklets contain much in praise of California and in addition are conservative.

One is on "California Life in California" and contains a description of the conditions existing in this city. After setting forth the charm of life in California, including the city, the beaches and the country, the writer gives lists of prices for food products, clothing, etc., and figures to be derived from all sources.

The other booklet is entitled "The Overland Route to California" and is descriptive of the Union Pacific system.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Lathe Desires to Prevent Lyon Creek Floods.

BERNARDINO, Feb. 6.—The Lyon Creek might turn San Bernardino the next direction, the event of which is similar to that just passed in a conference of city engineers.

The decision to have F. C. Angeles engineer, come to town to investigate.

is washed down millions of tons of sand and rock into the valley of the stream at present in the northern part of San Bernardino, which of course would cause inundation of the city, it is asserted.

It will demand that the city make a stand.

The new EDISON DIAMOND DISC is a

Universal Phonograph

You want to make it so. Wish if you may have any singer or any singer in your home, in addition to Mr. Edison's re-created music.

The new Edison may be had in a variety of styles. Price from \$100 to \$450. Send for catalog.

Call or write for beautiful descriptive catalog of the Diamond Disc and Diamond Amherst. Send us your valored orders.

FRANK J. HART

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MUSIC COMPANY

112-14 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES

Banches, Pasadena, Riverside, San Diego.

START WORK TO HELP CHRISTIANS
Modern Methods for Bettering Service Outlined.
Southern California Baptists in Big Convention.
National Officers are Giving Aid to Lay Brothers.

Introduction of modern methods by which better Christian service may be obtained marked the opening meeting of the Southern California Institute of Religious Education at the First Baptist Church yesterday afternoon. The programme, given under the auspices of the Southern California Baptist convention, in co-operation with the American Baptist Publication Society, consisted of a study of the Bible.

Dr. W. E. Chalmers, educational secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, delivered the principal address at the initial meeting. Outlining the purpose of the institute, he declared it is a challenge to the Baptists of Southern California and its tributary centers, especially to every teacher and officer of a Sunday school, evangelistic society or church. It is an appeal for better preparation for Christian service, offering the help of specialists and ought to stimulate and make more efficient every Baptist church.

Dr. Chalmers said the following are some of the results to be expected from the institute:

"A new sense of the strength of the church; new vision of your own task; sense of ignorance and what you must know; a fresh grip on the officials of God; the awful sense of personal failure; with God we can find the way and the victory."

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Dr. Chalmers is one of four national officers who will spend the week at the institute giving lay members the benefit of their years of expert study of the question. The others are Miss Meme Brookway, formerly of this city, elementary director of the Southern California Sunday-school Association, Dr. Samuel Zane Batten, secretary of brotherhood and social service, and Dr. Edward Rafferty, secondary department specialist.

Prior to the mass meeting of adults a special service was given in the dining room of the church for the children. Mrs. Lucy J. Baldwin, superintendent of elementary work for the Southern California Sunday-school Association, spoke to the little ones and gave them some wholesome advice as to the part they can take in upbuilding the church. A musical programme was a feature of this gathering.

In addition to the national instructors, the following will be conspicuous at all of the meetings during the week: David Carl Williams, director of religious education in Arizona and San Jose, California; L. P. Valentine, field worker for the young people in Southern California; Dr. Arthur W. Rider, joint secretary home and foreign missions, South Pacific district; Dr. W. H. Geistweitz, pastor First Baptist Church, San Diego; Dr. James A. Francis, pastor First Baptist Church, Los Angeles; Dr. Charles A. Washburn, educational director Temple Baptist Bible School, Los Angeles; Mrs. W. H. Geistweitz, teacher training specialist, First Baptist Church, San Diego; Mrs. Charles A. Baskerville, superintendent primary department, Temple Baptist Church, Los Angeles; Mrs. Lucy L. Baldwin, elementary director Southern California Sunday-school Association.

Dr. Batten made a short address.

"Every church in Southern California

(Continued on Third Page.)

One Fatality?

GRAVE AND MINOR HURTS TOLL OF STREET WRECKS.

ONE man was probably fatally injured and a young woman was perhaps permanently maimed yesterday in two separate accidents. Others, among them a Chinaman, received minor injuries. The seriously hurt are William Thomas and Miss Sylvia Beatty.

Mr. Thomas, an engineer, 27 years old and the father of two children, was injured when his motorcycle crashed into an automobile, driven by F. L. Jenks, an elderly and retired business man of No. 915 Coronado street. Jenks was driving on Wilshire and Hobart boulevards at No. 700 Spruce street, had Matthew Fry, No. 461 East Avenue 23, as passenger on the motorcycle with him. They were riding east on Wilshire boulevard and Mr. Jenks and party were riding west on Hobart boulevard. Mr. Jenks turned south to leave Wilshire boulevard.

The motorcycle, which, according to police reports was going at a rapid speed, struck the automobile full on. Mr. Thomas was riding against the Jenks machine, which is a heavy car. His skull was fractured at the base and his arms and one leg broken.

He was taken to the County Hospital.

The Rev. Father Brady administered the last rites while Mr. Thomas lay in the ambulance.

Miss Beatty, a nurse, 20 years old, may be permanently injured as the result of an automobile accident that occurred while she was riding in company with William A. Burnham, Jr. They were riding at Seventh and Wall streets when the machine was struck by a street car. Miss Beatty was thrown to the pavement. Her right hip was fractured in two places, and she was bruised severely on the body.

She was taken to the Receiving Hospital to have the fracture reduced and then transferred to her home, No. 900 East Forty-sixth street.

Until his true name was secured,

Wong Sing was written to as

Records of the Receiving Hospital.

Wong was victim of a traffic accident at Forty-second place and Main street yesterday. His laundry wagon was jammed by a street car and he was thrown to the pavement, receiving a concussion of the brain.

He was not entirely conscious when taken to the hospital for treatment, and it was learned he was injured by interne Charles Whitehead.

"More blankets."

"How do you spell it?"

"Spell it All same you say it."

More blankets."

The interne insisted on a correct spelling and pried the patient further.

Wong was exasperated.

"More Blankets! Spell him anyway you please. I cold-shiver—booo-oo!"

And then, when he was swathed in woolen warmth, he said he was Wong Sing of No. 506 San Julian street.

He was taken to the County Hospital.

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Novel.
CREATING A HOME BY INSTALLMENTS.

MIDDLE WEST HOTEL MAN WILL RESIDE HERE.

Millionaire of Omaha, Who Bought a Palatial Residence Over a Year Ago, Now Enlarges Grounds by New Purchase—Plans Formal Gardens of Unique Features.

Rome Miller, millionaire proprietor and manager of the Hotel Rome in Omaha, is creating a Los Angeles home on the installment plan. Something over a year ago he purchased the palatial residence on the east side of Harvard boulevard, 100 feet north of Wilshire boulevard. Three weeks ago he came here to make his home. Last week he purchased the intervening property between his home and Wilshire, with a 150-foot frontage on the last named thoroughfare, and will turn it into a beautiful garden.

Mr. Miller bought the house from



Millionaire Omaha man buys Los Angeles home.

Rome Miller, owner and manager of the Hotel Rome in Nebraska city, who has bought palatial home on Harvard boulevard, just north of Wilshire boulevard, and also intervening property, which he will turn into a beautiful garden.

James A. Rogers. It stood vacant until early last month when he occupied it. Two stories high, 30x15' feet. With the property that Mr. Miller has just acquired between his house and Wilshire, he has a combined site 195x26 feet on one of the most valuable corners in the district.

The purchase of the vacant property was made from Emil Oberholser through the agency of Nicholas Koa, consideration not given. Mr. Miller will beautify the corner with formal gardens and elaborate plantings. A feature, according to William I. Klestedt, a Nebraska pioneer who is visiting the Millers, will be the word "Omaha" in flowers along the Wilshire frontage.

Mr. Miller is one of the most successful hotel men in the Middle West. He went to Omaha in 1898 and for nearly twenty years has been instrumental in many of the important business movements in that city.

Preparations for the opening of Mr. Miller's new home were made by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clark, his son-in-law and daughter of this city. Mr. Clark is proprietor of the Hotel Lee.

For Water System.

BOND BIDS IN TODAY.

Offers for Third of the Total Issue
Voted by San Fernando Valley
District for Irrigation
to be Opened by the
Supervisors.

Bids on \$281,000 San Fernando Valley irrigation district bonds will be opened by the Board of Supervisors today. This is one-third of the total issue of \$8,664,000 bonds voted by the citizens of the valley about a year ago. The purpose of the bonds is to provide a fund for a distributing system for aqueduct water.

A premium of \$3000 on the bonds at par was offered by local bankers for the entire issue some time ago and was rejected by the bondholders. Since that time bonds have been certified by the State Controller, legalizing them as an investment for trust funds. As the bonds bear 6 per cent interest they are looked on as a good investment and the Supervisors believe they will get a much larger premium than will be offered before the approach date.

The premium begins on the date of January 1, 1916, and is in denominations of \$1000 each. They will be retired at the rate of twenty-eight bonds a year, beginning 1919, and will be entirely retired by 1949. The bonds have been favorably passed upon by their legality by Thompson, Dillon & Clark. The remaining two-thirds of the bonds will be offered to bidders at a later date, as the need for the funds may arise.

FOR EXPOSITION FLAG.

Unique Designs Suggested by Contestants for Session Flag.

Officials of the Panama-California International Exposition received hundreds of suggestions last week for a unique design for an exposition flag. One which was given favorable consideration was submitted by Mrs. Ian MacIaren of No. 540 South Hope street.

"My idea of a flag for San Diego," Mrs. MacIaren wrote to the officials, "is one with a sky-blue ground and a gold sun and rays, because we always have a sun-burned San Diego with the sun shining."

Another design that attracted the attention of the exposition officials was sent to them by Edwin Nahr of No. 1050 Elm avenue, Long Beach. A season pass to the exposition will be given to the person who submits the design considered best by the judges.

HUNT MISSING MAN.
Police Begin Search; Quarry's Sister will Help in Quest.

At the request of the Oakland authorities the Los Angeles police started a search yesterday for Albert A. Sommers, 21, the only child of wealthy parents of Wallace, Idaho. He disappeared from his residence in Oakland November 24 and is believed to be in San Francisco or this city.

According to Miss Ruby Sommers, a sister of the missing man, her brother, who was former student of the University of California, left California two years ago and was employed in the purchasing department of a steamship company at Oakland at the time of his disappearance. Miss Sommers will come to Los Angeles soon to aid the police in their search for her brother.

The young man is described as five feet, eleven inches tall; weight, 160 pounds; brown eyes and hair, and fair complexion.

BANKER IS BETTER.

Reynolds Almost Out of Danger, His Doctors Declare.

George M. Reynolds, the noted Chicago banker, who was taken critically ill while staying at the Alexandria Inn, was reported improving rapidly last night. His physicians declared he is still in a dangerous condition, but Reynolds is expected to arrive at the Alexandria tomorrow afternoon. She is hurrying from Chicago now to her husband's bedside. Mrs. Reynolds and her son will be met at San Bernardino by a swift automobile that will convey them to this city.

ASK FIVE-CENT RATE.

Complaints against the Pacific Electric's rates between the business district and Edendale and Calexico were filed day before yesterday with the State Railroad Commission by the complainants. The complainants allege that the present fare of ten cents is excessive and that five cents is a reasonable charge for the service.

Ethiopian Happy in His Sleep, but so Noisy He Disturbs Liquor-soused Celestial in Room Below.

Bombardment Abruptly Ends the Status Quo.

Buletts End His Dream of Dancing.

CHORTLING NEGRO TARGET FOR CHINAMAN'S SHOTS.

Ethiopian Happy in His Sleep, but so Noisy He Disturbs Liquor-soused Celestial in Room Below.

Bombardment Abruptly Ends the Status Quo.

Mark Roser, a negro, was lying in bed yesterday afternoon in his room at No. 232 East Fourth street, meditating on the pleasures the evening was to offer, and as he idled he dreamed. In the room below him was Henry C. Young, a Chinaman from Honolulu, who was recalling the pleasures that had been his on Saturday night.

The galantries of the Chinaman liquor had played the principal role. Even ill while staying at the Alexandria Inn, was reported improving rapidly last night. His physicians declared he is still in a dangerous condition, but Reynolds is expected to arrive at the Alexandria tomorrow afternoon. She is hurrying from Chicago now to her husband's bedside. Mrs. Reynolds and her son will be met at San Bernardino by a swift automobile that will convey them to this city.

Time is Ripe.

R EACH OVER SEAS FOR BIG BUSINESS.

EASTERN CAPITAL WILD AID LATIN AMERICA.

Commercial Representative of Government Goes Abroad to Study Trade Possibilities—Believes Pacific Coast Would Profit by Early Broadening of Trade Field.

That an organization of big eastern business men, with a capitalization of \$50,000,000, is preparing to loan money to South and Central American nations, to further trade expansion, and that a similar organization here would be of almost inestimable benefit to the Pacific Coast, was stated yesterday by Philip N. Kennedy of New York, United States commercial attaché to Australia and New Zealand, who is at the Alexandria. Mr. Kennedy is en route to San Francisco, from where he will be back next week for a study of conditions in the foreign field.

According to Mr. Kennedy, who was entertained yesterday at luncheon by L. D. Sale, chairman of the Foreign Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Federal officials realize that after the war Germany, Austria, Turkey, England and probably other foreign nations, will adopt a high protective tariff programme. To counteract the effect of such action upon American manufacturers the authorities plan a campaign of commercial expansion in hitherto little sought fields.

As a part of this campaign, which is being conducted under the supervision of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Kennedy will speak to the heads of the commercial conditions in Australia and New Zealand, with a view to bringing those countries into a closer trade relationship with this nation.

Mr. Kennedy says eventually the United States will be unable to export raw supplies in any considerable quantity, and that manufactured goods will always be our greatest export. In order to market our products adequately and to meet the competition of Europe, once business is on a normal basis there, Mr. Kennedy says we must have a highly organized commercial system with credit facilities, which will appeal to customers. In order to secure foreign trade America must, in many instances, make foreign loans, always, of course, with the understanding that such money is to be used as far as possible and not for trade purposes with other nations.

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Roser does not claim bravado or undue courage as one of his dominant characteristics. He was not completely blind, but that did not deter his movements.

He gave out terrific yell and exploded from the bed. That effort carried him to the door. He yelled again, wrenched the door open and approached the stairs. His descent was a rapid, unceasing movement.

Young turned to face him. His body moved so rapidly that he gave a hasty effect to spectators. His hair abandoned its kinks and stood in frank rigidity.

"Run for your lives!" he advised. "Run for your lives! There is a man bombardin' the bed! That's what I say, bombardin' my bed!" And that was the last seen of Roser.

Young was arrested on a charge of discharging firearms in the city. If the police are able to overtake him Roser will be a witness.

FAST POLICE WORK.

WITNESS VISITOR HERE.

New Yorker Favors Senator Burton for the Presidency.

Albert B. Sheldon, a well-known newspaper and magazine writer of Sherman, N. Y., and Mrs. Sheldon arrived in this city Friday on their ninth trip to California. They came here on their first visit about thirty years ago.

They are at the Gates Hotel and will remain here six weeks before returning to their home in the East.

Mr. Sheldon expressed the opinion yesterday that the Republican candidate for President will be elected this year and he believes United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will be a good standard-bearer.

"Senator Burton is a prominent candidate for President," Mr. Sheldon said yesterday, "and with his long legislative experience and broad ideas of the conditions necessary for the increased prosperity, which this country always enjoys under a protecting tariff, he will be a good standard-bearer and statesman from the West of sterling qualities as a running mate, the Republican party would enter the contest with victory on its banner and insure prosperity for many years to come."

UNDEARLY TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for O. Bergman, Miss Helen Bird, S. R. Bradshaw, Daniel B. Childs, Anna Golden, Francisco Garca, Marguerite Harris, J. B. Love, George Mather, Mrs. C. W. Rose, E. O. Stevens, F. R. Whiting, the Postal Pilot George, J. B. Schlesinger, E. A. Raso, Mrs. R. H. Plaskett, Kellogg & Fleming, Marguerite Harris, Mrs. J. L. Edmonds, F. S. Palmer, H. H. Markley, M. H. Ringo and W. J. O'Connor.

COWS' HOME DE LUXE.
Splendid Herd Lives in Germproof House of Glass.

People who live in glass houses, the modern sage tells us, should pull down the blinds if they would avoid observation. Few people live in glass houses, but certain cows do. Especially on the cows owned by D. W. Field of Montello, Maine, and in addition these cows live lives of sanitary completeness, the result of which can be figured in dollars and cents, health and productiveness.

D. W. Field's cows are not living at the Raymond Hotel in Portland, but yesterday received in mail a number of views of this remarkable cow family that is housed in glass barns. The herd, consisting of 116 cows, is one of the finest collections of the Holstein breed ever brought together. It is housed in four 17x26x10 foot barns, built almost entirely of glass. The roof is all glass and the walls have just enough concrete to make them safe.

A garm wouldn't have a chance in this glassy barn, which is a perfect model of a comfortable cow barn. The big building offers no resting place for dust except the floor, and that is kept clean with a vacuum sweeper.

Mr. Field, who is one of the large shoe manufacturers of the East, the owner of four factories in Maine and Massachusetts, entered the cattle business ten years ago with the idea of giving the milk production of the farmers' herds in his State. He gave full vent to his theory that three great factors entered in the milk production—breeding, green food and sanitary methods of handling the herd.

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is at hand to lay the foundation for future trade in those fields. The present advantage of the situation is that Europe is at peace. If by that time we have not obtained a foothold the opportunity will be lost.

The distinguished visitor emphatically declares the Pacific Coast must demand a merchant marine of adequate size. Without a merchant marine the coast states will be unable to compete with the rest of the world. Local merchants and industrial associations are an impossibility. He advises local merchants to send energetic young men to the undeveloped foreign fields with a view to building up a Pacific Coast trade, which will enable the West independent of financial conditions to do the same. He advocates a local financial association with sufficient capitalization to support the merchants in the new fields until such time as they are in a position to finance themselves.

OXY COLORS TO WAVE.

Pennants, Flags and Bunting to Aid Million-dollar Campaign.

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SUNDAY MORNING.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"THE TIMES."

Dear Times:—I am a reader of the Times; I have been a subscriber for many years. Your paper is well written and edited. I have noticed that you have been publishing some very interesting articles on the subject of the war. I hope you will continue to do so. I am a member of the American Legion and I am very interested in your paper.

Well Turned.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—[To the Editor of the Times:] That was certainly a clever, soldierly maneuver, turning the lash in the women's favor. Her literary and most unscrupulous attack on the editor of the Los Angeles Times and the Library of Los Angeles was worth reading, for its lesson confirmed in me the lesson of talents multiplied, of spleen, and a man's underdog for all unmercifully taken. I am an optimist to a blighted trade, the writer has learned a lesson in her memory her life. There are others of her type who have wrong ideas until they come into the system. Two more do not make one right.

MRS. M. L. BRENNAN.

EXHIBITS ASSURED.

Food Exposition Promises to Be Big Success.

Our industries from other States, and numerous manufacturers of Southwest, have indicated their intent of placing exhibits in the food exposition to be held in the Boston Store building, opposite City Hall, March 15 to 20, under the auspices of the California Retail Grocers' Association. The intensive interest shown in this third annual exhibition bodes well for its success.

This year's exhibition will undoubtedly be of much interest to all who attend, a baby show, a school, and special music and dancing will create added interest.

The object of the exposition is to bring the various industries and manufacturers together, to meet each other. In this conference is created. Through combination of knowledge and meeting many imperfections and will vanish, improvements and new will occur.

SOUTHERN CROP REPORTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE]

HIGHLAND, Feb. 4.—Prof. L. D. Miller, Dr. H. S. Reed and Dr. R. S. Valle of the State Experiment Station at Riverside, demonstrated the proper methods of grafting the apple growers of this district. They were here yesterday. The experts worked in the hall of the M. O. Overton, V. L. Dill, Jenkins and C. W. Partin, showing how to prune fruit trees.

Four or five thousand trees were pruned rather carelessly at first time. Mr. Batchelor advised these trees be thinned out and attempt made to head them back.

He fears that if the trees are pruned by the grafters in the growth stage it will be too much for the tree and that they will soon fall off their balance.

He fears that the pruning of the trees right of way over all will, but spoke against excessive cutting of the limbs or branches.

He says that there is no reason, that trees should be cut and not sheared like sheep, and the owner desires to spread the tree and that the tree should be closer, the tree should be pruned to an inside bud, if possible, according to the directions of the grafters.

The grafters were paid and the work done, showing that after all was said, there was a balance in the apple show treat.

The grafters chosen are: A. F. P. Hasbrouck, H. M. W. Jenkins, R. N. Reed, C. W. Partin and L. P. Black. The association is planning many big things for the coming year and it is promised the apple show to be held will be the greatest ever.

CITRUS WARNING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE]

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 6.—The past week has been the busiest of the season to date in the shipment of citrus fruits. The output included 104 cars of oranges and nine of lemons. The total to February 1, amounted to 481 cars, as compared with 471 to the same date last year.

BUSY SHIPPING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE]

LIMA, Feb. 6.—Local oranges are making every effort to keep up with fruit. The output is on track at the present time to be more than can be absorbed in the big eastern market in spite of the fact that the shipping power of the East is still in full swing.

It is known that every year in the East is in a position to do more business, and that the result has changed to a great extent, the wheat, most oranges say that it is to the advantage of oranges to go to market, and that the flooding of the market will be variable.

The Washington naval ships are alarmed, and, at the suggestion of the fact that the ship is now in a position to do more business, and that the result has changed to a great extent, the wheat, most oranges say that it is to the advantage of oranges to go to market, and that the flooding of the market will be variable.

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The Washington

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A N EASY CONCLUSION.
President Wilson threatens the country with another speaking tour on the subject of national defense. He may as well save himself the trouble. The question will be settled by high school debate in Los Angeles.

DIPLOMATIES.
Col. House is diplomatic in Europe, the King has signed the conscription act, and a great deal else is happening abroad; but here in California the first St. Joseph lilies are blooming and the meadow larks are chortling off the raindrops on the grass.

CARELESS WITH POWER.
The marksmanship of the navy is highly praised by officers. Mr. Daniels ought to be careful about how he lets the sailors play with the navy's gun. They might break it or wear it out, and then where would this country be in case of war?

NOT SHINING EXAMPLES.
The Filipinos may be aching to govern themselves, but the dozen naked and tattooed savages who throw spears for a living in a Spring-street museum and who attended a meeting of Philippine war veterans the other evening certainly do not inspire confidence in the outcome of such an experiment.

WHERE CHILDREN DO NOT BIND.
When other people read about a divorce where there are children in the family they often say that the parting couple should have put up with anything for the sake of the children. This would be true if the blessed little people were called into the world through love, but when they are only incidental to mating they may never mend the widening breach.

FAR TO GO.
A London dispatch assumes that Col. House is now in Europe, at the invitation of Germany, for the purpose of finding out what terms of peace the allies will accept. This dispatch further assumes that his mission will fail, as the allies have pledged themselves not to consider peace until an absolute victory is in sight. As the allies have three times the distance to go now that they had at the beginning of the war in order to reach this end, such a peace looks a long way off.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.
Humanity is shocked by its big crimes, but behind these big crimes are always the small, overlooked vices. We can legislate more easily against the results than against the causes. Of all agencies for evil none has sapped the world's vitality so continuously as the bad habit of indolence. Indolence is not a crime, so rated on the statute book; it is the common protoplasm, however, in which the crime germ matures. It is Satan's most prolific recruiting ground for turning out full-fledged criminals.

RESTORATIVE RETRIBUTION.
When Justice Forbes says that parents and not children should be punished where young children are brought before the court on charges of delinquency we cannot help feeling that there may be exceptions; but when he favors making forgers and embezzlers repay the money they have taken, while serving their sentence and as a part of their punishment, his idea sounds entirely reasonable. Sending a man to jail does the victim of his defalcation no earthly good. What the loser wants is his money back.

MORE GOOD ROADS.
The committee in the House of Representatives having in charge the bill for the construction of good roads has reported in favor of its passage, and as nobody seems to be opposed to it the chances are in favor of its becoming a law.

It is an ancient maxim that "roads are the measure of a nation's civilization." Certainly they are the barometers of its prosperity. The proposed measure is designed to encourage and promote the construction or improvement of a general system of roads leading from cities, towns and railway stations into the adjacent farming communities.

As was well said by a Georgia Congressman: "Good roads are the deeper arteries of trade, enriching the lands, the intelligence and the resources of communities."

LET US REMEMBER.
What has happened to our scholarly, theoretical President? Why is he so frantically swinging around the circle? Where are the sudden alarm bells? This nation is already one in demanding sane and sensible preparedness. No Wilson can scare us into panicky measures with mysterious warnings; no Bryan can pull us into lethargy with pious soporifics.

Like his late lieutenant, President Wilson is playing politics. Preparedness is a national, not a party issue. The Democratic leader fashion a gorgeous cloak from possible dangers abroad to cover up the misfortunes we have actually suffered at home. The heritage left to the people by the Wilson administration consists of increased taxation, a treasury deficit, a blundering Mexican policy and many futile government measures.

All these things the Democrats would have the people forget. It is evident that "watchful waiting" and "too proud to fight" will not be slogans to win votes next November. So the Wilson mind is casting about for a new Democratic war cry.

A WONDERFUL INDUSTRIAL IMPETUS FOR LOS ANGELES.

That 1916 will be one of the most momentous of all the momentous years of Los Angeles' modern growth and development may, even in the first week of February, be put down as a certainty. Never before has a year opened in this city with so much of solid achievement actually in sight. The part to be played by 1916 in the annals of the city's progress would be tremendously significant and its place among the great years secure even were the developments of the small fraction of the year that has passed into history to be succeeded by no new events of commercial or industrial moment, something that is incalculable in the light of all that is happening, not only hereabouts, but all over the United States.

The stupendous wholesale and market terminal project announced in Saturday's Times is the biggest thing, with one possible exception, in the development of the history of Los Angeles and Southern California. Of its kind it is the largest enterprise, save one, in the United States, being eclipsed in magnitude only by the world-famous Bush terminals in New York City. The only development in this section's history that can be said to rival it in importance as bearing on the upbuilding of the community is that other co-related and now universally renowned development that did so much toward starting Los Angeles and all of the Southland upon their upward climb, namely, the construction of the Pacific Electric Railway's vast interurban system a decade and a half ago.

Ten millions will be expended by the Los Angeles Union Terminal Company during the present year upon its gigantic East Seventh-street project. These millions may with certainty be added at once to the \$1,850,000 total representing building permits actually issued in January and the \$1,000,000 or more of other new projects definitely determined upon, as a nest egg for the assured construction aggregate of 1916. The resulting \$12,500,000 total is \$1,000,000 in excess of the building figures for the whole of 1915. And this is only the second month of the year.

The significance of the great terminal project as a factor in rapidly-reviving construction activities of the city is, however, of secondary consideration when viewed with a broad understanding. Ten millions invested in downtown office buildings would suffice to put the construction of Los Angeles on its old-time sound basis of prosperity, if that were all there were to it. The big, outstanding significance of the terminal plan, as it has been unfolded by the hard-headed, far-seeing capitalists behind it, lies in the fact that every dollar of that \$10,000,000 is going into the strengthening and upbuilding of the commercial and industrial life of Los Angeles and Southern California. The money will speedily find its way back into the regular channels of development, even as did the millions put into the Pacific Electric's far-flung system; and, like those millions, it will leave a permanent impress upon the vital activities of the city and section. It is money twice invested for the good of Los Angeles and all the Southland.

The new terminal, with its thirty-two acres of fireproof buildings and its miles of trackage from the converging traffic arteries of a continent, will make all of Southern California an integral part of Los Angeles from a transportation point of view. It will move the Los Angeles harbor directly, if figuratively, into the wholesale district of the city, because it will be a central point for the collection of all the shipping from the various wharves of the port district. Because the Pacific Electric has already entered into an arrangement with the city for the operation of municipally-owned sections of harbor railway and with the terminal company for the distribution of cargoes, the city itself will participate in the earnings incidental to the management of the whole scheme.

In counting the material blessings that have come with this yet-young year, the optimistic observer will discover that he will have to use the fingers of both hands. The greatest boon that has come with the opening of 1916 is the undeniably unprecedented number of new manufacturing enterprises of magnitude. The greatest of all these assured new projects is, of course, the mammoth car-manufacturing plant to be built by the Pacific Electric Railway at Torrance. Costing around \$3,000,000, this vast industrial layout will cover a ground area of nearly 125 acres and will give employment to a host of men. Work on the plant, it is understood on good authority, will be begun within thirty to sixty days, all structural plans and specifications having been completed.

Five hundred thousand dollars of eastern capital will be invested in a new manufacturing plant pictured and described in yesterday's Times, the factory of the American Can Company at Vernon. The company will start work this week on six great buildings of the most substantial construction. Its machinery is now in transit from the East. Three hundred persons, men and women, will be given employment when this factory starts operations in June.

Torrance, half-way between the city proper and its harbor district, is the scene of two important industrial enterprises now under way. The Hurle Window Glass Company is completing there the first window-glass factory on the Pacific Coast, taking advantage of its ability to get the natural-gas supply that is so all-essential to the manufacture of this product. Large communities have been built up all through the natural-gas belts of the East with the window-glass business as a foundation. With one eastern gas belt after another playing out, the Hurle Window Glass Company is in a measure sealed because, in her eagerness to protect the great Krupp factories, she insisted upon perpetuating in the Declaration of London the illogical proposition that while a neutral nation could not sell arms to a belligerent, the citizens of a neutral nation might do so.

During our Civil War the fact that English manufacturers supplied guns and powder and shot to the Confederate troops was the cause of ill-feeling toward Great Britain which found expression in the Bigelow Papers by James Russell Lowell:

"You wonder why we're hot, John?
Your name was on the gun—
On the gun that shot, John,
Our brothers and our sons."
Senator Kenyon, in presenting these petitions, said:

"The tremendous manufacture and shipment of things to kill people with is, however, prompted by no patriotic motive. It is not done merely because international law may permit it. It is a cold-blooded, money-making proposition for gain, profit, dividends. 'Thou shalt not kill' is recognized as good morals as well as divine law, to which may well be added, 'Thou shalt not assist others to kill.'

It is in the power of Congress to embargo this infamous traffic, and its failure or neglect to act will not be condoned by the hu-



[From Indianapolis News.]

far-reaching importance that is said to be almost sure to go ahead this year involves the development along intensive industrial and commercial lines of the old Los Angeles Chinatown district, which was purchased a year ago by large San Francisco interests. This project, it has been rumored, may even approach in magnitude the East Seventh-street terminal plan.

The announcement in The Times two weeks ago that the Southern Pacific would spend close to \$5,000,000 in the general betterment of its Southern California system is a pretty accurate indication of the optimism felt by the big business interests of the country at large, not only over the general financial outlook for 1916, but with reference to conditions in the Southland, in particular. This is an instance with a strictly local application of the national optimism of which so much is heard these days.

On top of all the tangible evidences of substantial progress herein enumerated, we are assured by conservative financial men and keen, sure observers generally, that Los Angeles is bound, before much more of 1916 has gone the way of the years, to be caught in the tidal wave of a prosperity now sweeping toward the Pacific Coast from the East and Middle West. What may not Los Angeles realize in this year of years with such a combination of blessings?

A DAMNABLE TRAFFIC.

The Baltimore (Md.) organization of women for strict neutrality prepared and sent over the country for signatures petitions reading as follows:

To the President and the Congress of the United States:

We the undersigned, citizens of the United States, men and women, unite in earnest protest, for humanitarian reasons, against the exportation from this country of "the things which kill" for the use of nations engaged in the present conflict. While this sale of arms may be legal, it is morally wrong, and an embargo on arms is certainly legal and morally right. We base our protest on international law and precedent, as follows: Woolsey International Law: "If the neutral, instead of wheat, should send powder or balls, cannon or rifles, this would be a direct encouragement of the war, and so a departure from the neutral position."

President Taft in 1912 issued a proclamation forbidding the export of arms and munitions to Mexico.

In 1913 President Wilson, continuing the policy of President Taft, said that an embargo on arms "follows the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality."

On April 23, 1898, after the Spanish-American War had begun, the British government placed an embargo on munitions of war. The British government also has a law on its statute books conferring discretionary power on the King of England to forbid the export of arms and ammunition.

Germany did not permit her citizens to sell arms or munitions of war to Spain during our war with that nation.

Besides all this we have President Wilson's own declaration of neutrality: "We must be neutral in fact as well as in name, and we must put a curb on every transaction which might give a preference to one party in the struggle over another."

These petitions, signed by more than 1,000,000 American citizens — petitions which, if joined together, would reach over fifteen miles, were filed in the United States Senate on January 27.

It is not claimed that the exportation of arms and munitions of war is against international law, but who will deny that it is against the moral law and the law of humanity? The lips of Germany are in a measure sealed because, in her eagerness to protect the great Krupp factories, she insisted upon perpetuating in the Declaration of London the illogical proposition that while a neutral nation could not sell arms to a belligerent, the citizens of a neutral nation might do so.

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National Editorial Service.
THE STORY OF A DYING WORLD.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]
BY WALDEMAR KAEMPFERT.

Editor of the Popular Science Monthly.

NOW that Mars is near to us again

Prof. W. H. Pickering of Harvard University intends to invoke the aid of as many astronomical observers as he can in order to obtain more light on the question of this planet and regarding the Lowell theory of its canals as evidence of habitation, but the controversy of the astronomical world is bound to continue unabated.

We may measure the abyss that separates us from Mars to a mile; we may trace the planet's eccentric path in bewildering curves; we may pass a mathematical tape around its girth, cast its mass into intangible but accurate scales, and chemically analyze the substances of which it is composed—but the problems thus presented would involve no more human interest than the measuring, weighing and analyzing of a stone. Only one supremely vital question can interest the average thinking man or woman; and that question is—have we any trustworthy evidence that Mars is an inhabited world?

What detailed knowledge we have of Mars we owe to Dr. Percival Lowell. At Flagstaff, Ariz., he has established a splendidly equipped observatory for the express purpose of studying the planets in general and Mars in particular—the only one institution of the kind in the world. Years of painstaking observation have convinced him that Mars is indeed the abode of intelligence. His views have been steadily, even bitterly, opposed by a score of astronomers, who are not skilled observers of the planet, for the most part, and who have often advanced incredibly absurd theories to account for those mysterious Martian "canals" of which we hear so much.

The "canals" are about 300 in number. They cover the entire planet with a wonderful network of which hundreds of drawings and dozens of photographs have been made. What are they? Optical illusions to be sure; or are they something more?

Mars is a dying world—dying for lack of water. Ages ago its oceans dried up. The whole planet is a vast desert. What little water there is is gathered each winter around the poles and is visible through earthly telescopes in the form of snow caps. When spring comes the caps disappear.

If there are intelligent beings on Mars it must be their supreme task to husband the water that comes from the melting snows to guide it through ingeniously conceived and constructed channels to those parts of the planet which would flourish if moistened. Is there any chance of planet-wide irrigation?

In winter Mars is a reddish brown color, like our own desert sands. When the polar caps melt the reddish brown changes in spots to blue-green. To Lowell the change means the budding of vernal life, the flourishing of vegetation. If this be true, and Lowell's view seems as simple as it is plausible, there must be some way of conducting the precious, life-giving water from the poles to the equator. Hence Lowell regards the network of "canals" as an irrigation system constructed for no other purpose than to postpone that inevitable and frightful day when even the polar seas of Mars will have evaporated.

Those who have seen the canals draw them as strangely artificial lines—artificial in the sense that they are invariably the shortest distance between two points. Compare the man-made streets of a city viewed from a balloon with the canals, and the resemblance is very close. Nature never works with such economy, with such engineering precision. They wax and wane with the change of the planet from russet to blue-green; for we see, not the actual waterways themselves (the planet is too far distant for that), but the growth and withering of the vegetation that fringes their banks.

It is this human interpretation of Mars—human in the sense of intelligence—that arouses the ire of the entire astronomical world. Lowell's studies of other planets are accepted without question; but his work on Mars is regarded as something to be attacked. That there is any controversy at all is probably due to the fact that Lowell views Mars through an atmosphere unrivaled for clearness, whereas the instruments of his opponents are situated near smoky cities. Those who have taken the trouble to view the planet in southern countries, far from cities, see the canals as Lowell saw them plotted.

Perhaps if Lowell would interpret the canals, not as the work of a race, struggling heroically through the ages to save itself from extinction, but as natural markings—scratches or cracks, for example—he would be acclaimed for what he really is—one of the great telescopic observers of our time. There seems to be something compelling in the idea that the earth is not the only inhabited world. Is that the unacknowledged reason for the controversy?

The Best Almanac.

The World Almanac (the world's best one) fresh from the presses and bearing the date 1916, is now available to purchasers. A look into the book shows that it comes to the public bringing, not only the election returns, crop reports, business figures, sporting records and other statements and statistics covering the transactions of the year just passed, but the abundance of fresh facts and features necessary to keep up with a world that moves.

But then, of course, we shall never know any time any Democratic administration in power long enough to call this new system into being.

Lazytown Local News.

[Judge:] Cricket Hicks spent Thursday on Musket Ridge hunting rabbits. Being a firm believer in preparedness, he took along his shotgun.

Fletcher Henklein, who quit drinking during the protracted meeting, is still wearing cotton on both legs.

Ras Barlow visited the store at Bounding Billows one day the fore part of the week, but found loafing and other business so dull, he returned home for rest. During his stay there only the mail carrier and the creek passed.

The jail at Tickville is being renovated and repaired after a very successful summer season, and when the work is done the jailer announces that he will be better prepared than ever to take care of the public.

The Rye Straw Storekeeper has put up a large red sign of "Welcome," which, he says, is not for everybody, as it is only a business proposition to draw trade.

The congregation of the Dog Hill Church will surprise the pastor next Sunday morning during the sermon by presenting him with a load of wood. The preacher is always surprised when the congregation gives him anything.

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Points by the Staff
at the atrocity are not condonable.

ought to have faith in some if it is in himself. When he does.

a one-term plank a two-term candidate address all answers to him to the White House.

of some of the candidates for victory, an affidavit that they are not necessary.

right to be neutral, but it is also to believe that both sides in the same battle.

still siding his purpose. Why the old-fashioned remedy of going to the tales about him?

are not necessary in this case as you go, even if you don't want to be so far to walk back.

that the battle of Erzerum was victory for the Russians. Resultant to happen pretty soon at Bo-

est Morgan has sailed for Egypt; they won't call him the St. Paul while he is in dear old London.

brides the selection of a tree, the most serious thing about next of course she has another game.

art of Col. Bryan to array the preparedness recalls the old days to sweep back the waves of the war brum.

opinion the pompous man is he is quite sure that he knows he happens in this old world of war closes.

Thompson declares that he will be the Chicago police. In that we have no time to begin to make in the Presidency.

McAdoo has an ambition to be a statesman. Why is it that after a move to Washington he dislikes to compete again?

Court has held that the right of gifts or an advance in salary is necessary. Thus are the rights of the once more conserved.

that a man will seldom agree to a woman is too small for him. Oh, the vanity of the human.

these fine days President Wilson letter to the Culebra Cut committee if any more slides are made to be held to a "strict committee.

commission is not sure all the evils it seeks to remove a tariff commission is no such a body could at least collect them before Congress.

have chicken coops in their instead of garages are not we they sitting up o' nights in the high price of eggs.

movement on foot to preserve songs, but the average Indian about the songs or who makes man's law just so long as he keeps the Indian picked.

to be real successful a woman could be good-looking. A color is an incident, of course, but those holding-the-hand treatment is blessed with personal guidance.

in the East who has just celebrated her 101st birthday attributes her to the fact that she has eaten a day for many years. This is a resolution that opposes seriously.

posed tariff commission must be of men who have the confidence, if at all. And no Congress that would be furnished by the subject of the tariff.

committee of scientists sent to Peoria a report on conditions relative to the document that they know about it as the next man—whom, or perilously near it.

ago President Wilson dismissed suffrage delegates with great enthusiasm. This year he welcomed them here in an election and they were a year ago his most unredeemed sarcasmically. The goes strongly for it.

of gasoline is advancing and owners can thank the manufacturers for the attack on the market. Before the trust was formed in the interest of public companies. There are thirty-five oil trust, and there is no longer any barge 26 Broadway, hence good—John D. Rockefeller's business Ford is working for the oil companies. The dear "peepul" do love us.

SONG OF DISTANCE from the misty might ears the name of night free beneath my light.

turn away! the words you say,

nothing in a name; day would be my night; death to me your flame.

FLOYD STEVENS

Towel Bars and Shelves Reduced

All complete with nickel brackets or posts:	
Crystal Bars	
5x16x18; reg. 75c	.50c
5x18; reg. 50c	.75c
5x18; reg. \$1.25	.75c
5x24; reg. \$1.75	.95c
5x24; reg. \$1.75	.95c
White Opal Shelves	
5x18; reg. \$1.25	.75c
5x24; reg. \$1.75	.95c

—Home of Ostermoor Mattresses—
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
—McCall Patterns—
FOUNDED IN 1878
U. S. Post Office Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

Monday's Best Opportunities at Coulter's

First, the Offer of Handsome 9x12 Whittall Anglo-Persian Rugs, Dropped Patterns \$52.50

If every person in Los Angeles who contemplates buying new rugs or house furnishings could comprehend what such an offer as the foregoing, and these which follow, really mean, we should not have a single rug left in the house by night! For prices are soaring all the time; dyes are growing scarcer daily. Patterns have, in the majority of instances, been dropped simply because of the scarcity of dyes—blues, greens and rose being almost impossible to obtain now:

Whittall Rugs;

Dropped Patterns

1/2 Whittall Anglo-Persian Rug, reg. \$70, \$52.50.

1/2x10 Whittall Anglo-Persian Rug, \$47.50.

1/2 Whittall Anglo-Persian rugs, now \$32.50.

1/2x10 Whittall Anglo-Indian rugs, now \$39.75.

In same quality, now \$27.50.

1/2 Royal Worcester rugs, now \$41.00.

1/2x6 size, now \$37.50.

1/2, now \$24.50.

1/2 Chidema Body Brussels rugs, now \$29.50.

1/2x6 size, now \$26.50.

1/2 size, now \$17.75.

SPORTSILK

La Jerez

REGD. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The smart and entirely new tub silk that is being seen here in a broad line of different-colored stripes on the delicate rose grounds.

La Jerez is quite the smartest being put out this season in sports' apparel, men's women's blouses or any use where durability must be combined with beauty.

Ninety-two inches wide, it is \$2.00.

(Garments; Second Floor)

Windsor Pattern Silverware Is Good, Yet Inexpensive

This popular plain Windsor pattern, either bright or satin finish, 16 dwt., may be had in sets of six, as follows:

Medium Knives \$2.00 Medium Forks \$1.75

Teaspoons 95c Soup Spoons \$1.85

Dessert Spoons \$1.65 Table Spoons \$1.85

Dessert Knives \$1.85 Dessert Forks \$1.65

(Silverware; South Aisle)

Pearl and Vintage Patterns

These, with the hollow handle knives, are to be closed out, in sets of six, as follows:

Medium Knives \$4.35 Medium Forks \$3.65

Teaspoons \$1.45 Dessert Spoons \$2.25

Table Spoons \$2.50

(Silverware; South Aisle)



Very Good High Neck Gowns

Which many women prefer during the cooler months; these are the best inexpensive gowns that it is safe to buy:

V-Neck Gowns — yoke of wide embroidery, insertion and tucks 50c

Low-Neck Gowns—of cambric; two rows of Valenciennes insertion; two rows of ribbon, scallop embroidery edges 50c

Drawers—of cambric; fine Swiss embroidery ruffle... 50c

—of cambric; Valenciennes lace and organdy embroidery 50c

—of cambric, with plain tuck ruffle 25c

—of crepe, lace trimmed 25c

Waist Slips—to be worn under thin waists for additional warmth:

—of crepe de chine, in flesh color 2.50

—low neck, long sleeves, in chiffon; large sizes only; regularly \$3.50, to close... \$2.50

Round Table Cloths, \$8.75

RELIGION

THE PREACHERS.

GO INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

By the Faithful Reporter.

Churches throughout the city were well attended yesterday. Many of the services were marked with special musical programmes. The nationwide subject of preparedness, the theme of several ministers, one during his sermon as an architect of Christ against the using of force when anything else fails. At the First Baptist Church the Southern California Institute of Religious Education opened a convention that is to continue until next Friday.

DR. LOCKE,
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

MEXICAN PROBLEM IS A GREAT RELIGIOUS ISSUE AS WELL AS A SUBJECT OF PATRIOTIC IMPORTANCE.

Dr. Charles Edward Locks, pastor of the First Methodist Church, preached last night on the topic, "What Is It in Mexico? Why Wilson's Recognition of Carranza Would Intervention Mean War?" He said in part:

"What is called the Mexican problem is great religious issue as well as a subject of patriotic importance. It is therefore, believe me, fitting that it should furnish a theme for a sermon from this pulpit. Having made a short tour of the beautiful and resourceful country of Mexico a few years ago, I find myself especially interested in the welfare of a people, who because they have some are entitled to the sincerest consideration of those nations which are strong."

"There could be no objection to intervention in Mexico for pacification by outside republics if such cooperation should be invited by the leading powers of the world. It must not be forgotten that there are thousands of educated patriots in Mexico who have the interests of their nation more upon their hearts than can any outside people. To justify armed intervention in Mexico the case of Cuba is sometimes cited, but it is not analogous.

"The Mexicans must work out their liberty problem for themselves, and find their paths, and even fight their own way in civil conflict. We had to do it in America, and though it took a long, bloody war, and a multitude of sacrifices, patriots, yet we did it."

"One regrets to say it, but it looks as if the Catholic party in Mexico is in a tremendous effort to restore the condition which prevailed before the masterful achievements of Juarez have insistently sprung to the memory of the United States constitutional government in Mexico, thereby hoping to so prejudice the United States government as to secure such armed intervention by our government as would strengthen the Catholic position in Mexico, and make our nation accessible to the church party in Mexico. Perhaps, if ever, nothing could be made clear to the individual citizen and newspaper editor, we would all have much more respect for the policy of 'watchful waiting' and for the extraordinary policy of the brave men in the White House, who have most concurred acts according to his convictions in this most difficult situation."

"Because our dark-skinned neighbors possess all the natural impulses of humanity and belong to the brotherhood of man, we should go upon a Christy mission to them. This being Jesus Gorda is a picture of Mexican youth which relates the boyhood of Mexico with the boyhood of America; and because it is a principle of the Christian religion, that we who are strong should help to carry the infirmities of those who are weak, we should do our best to help our brethren and sisters of Mexico with all the ministries of the Christ who is the elder brother of us all."

REV. W. L. Y. DAVIS,
WEST ADAMS M. E. CHURCH.

YOU DO NOT LIKE TO HAVE A DEVIL IN YOUR HOUSE, BUT YOU TEND NOT PERSECUTE TOO MUCH.

Rev. W. L. Y. Davis, pastor of the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church, preached yesterday on the topic, "Some Things Like About Devil." He said in part:

"The devil would not be nearly so popular a hero if everybody did not take a crack at him."

"If you do not want a thing to grow too big, better not persecute it too much. I have seen folks persecute a good friend with knowledge, and he would stand alone just to show them. This may apply to the devil."

"It may not be good form to put in a brief for the devil; but there is this to say about him: he always seems to be around and when he is he is aggressive, too! And there are folks who could profit by his example."

"Nor is he a quitter. When he sank in his recipe for making bread in the wilderness, then he went straight to church and gave us the other sound advice on how to die the poor. When he was practically out of business acumen not to be caught, then he went into the real estate business and used that as a bait for the divine. When that failed, he knew the game was hopeless."

"Then the devil goes to church and begins quoting scripture better than the angels to come quick."

"If the devil goes to church to catch folks, would it not be good business for church people to go to all the low-down places to catch folks back again. The children of light might learn some things from the day!!"

"The devil put the word, 'eternal into punishment. I know he has shifted the blame upon God; but I believe Father in heaven would leave all His other big names and go after the one that was lost—if it would do any good!"

REV. C. L. PIPE,
SERMON ON EVANGELIST.

GOD CREATED ADAM FROM DUST, COULD HE NOT HAVE BROUGHT HIM INTO THE WORLD?

Evangelist Clyde Lee Pipe, head of the Pipe brothers, world's most musical evangelists, now conducting a union campaign at the First M. E. Church, South Pasadena, preached yesterday on the subject: "What think ye of the Christ? Whose son is He?" He said in part:

"After nineteen hundred years of history, we still have accumulated knowledge of the great man who lived from the second to the twentieth century at our command, made possible by the invention of the printing press. I ask you the same question that Jesus put to the Pharisees and say, 'What think ye of the Christ? Is He the Son of God? or is He only an ordinary human being?'

"What do you think of Him from the standpoint of His miraculous conception? If God could create Adam from the dust of the ground with neither a natural father nor mother, could He not do just one-half that?"

well again, and bring Jesus into the world begotten of the Holy Spirit and born of a virgin, as was written of Him?"

"What do you think of the Christ from the standpoint of His humility? Great things were not necessary with Him to the attainment of character in His early life. Without any惊人的 miracles, He manifested to the world a pattern of life and a model gospel of a correct system of living and an unfailing prescription for happiness that has never needed revision through nineteen centuries of human experience."

"What do you think of the Christ from the standpoint of a teacher and preacher? He never went to a university, nor is there record of His having attended any of the schools of His day. Yet at the age of 12 He contended successfully with the physicians and learned doctors of the law in the time-honored Jewish synagogue. He put to them questions they were wholly unable to answer. If He were not the son of God, why do we not have some record of another boy in all these years who could ask such astounding questions and contend against them most profoundly thought of His day?"

REV. C. E. CORNELL.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE.
WHOMSOEVER PREDICTS CHRISTIAN
PERFECTION IS ATTAINABLE IN
THE LIFE RUNS GREAT HAZARD.

Rev. C. E. Cornell, pastor of the First Church of the Nazarene preached yesterday on "Christian Perfection." He said in part:

"John Wesley the leading exponent of Christian perfection preached a great sermon on this theme and in his opening remarks said: 'There is more any expression in Holy Writ which gives greater alarm than this. The word perfect is a most man cannot bear. The very sound of it is an abomination to them. And who ever preaches perfection, (as the phrase is), i. e., asserts that it is attainable in this life, runs great hazard of being accounted worse than a heathen man or a publican.'

"The attitude of the present-day ministry and church has not changed, but the man who magnifies this doctrine is almost immediately set down as a crank, a fool, or a bad number. I charge to the present-day ministry with little enthusiasm—do not preach this doctrine, neither do they press their people into it, and the church in general does not desire to know about it; it is an offense to many."

"Robed of all its verbiage, what is Christian perfection? It is not freedom from mistakes, ignorance, infirmities or temptations. All these can and do exist with perfect love. It is not freedom from the possibility of falling into sin, but a supreme desire not to. It is a definite sacrifice and ascent to conventions and the will of God. It is the Holy Spirit. It is religion made easy. It is perfect love, perfect joy, and unshaded faith. It destroys carnal temper, sweetens the life, prepares one for progressive warfare against sin. It is 'holiness unto which no man shall see the Lord.'

"O that the church would rise to her privilege and preach this great doctrine and experience! Then would she be as 'fair as the moon, bright as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners!'

DR. CAMPBELL.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.
MEMBERS OF Y.W.C.A. BRING TO YOUNG
WOMEN NEEDLESS FEAR AND THE
WORLD LOVING MOTHERS.

Dr. Edward Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, enlivened the faithful workers of the Y.W.C.A. in his sermon last night. He said in part:

"This being the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Young Women's Christian Association, it is eminently fitting that we should consider something of its purposes and aims."

"It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times to see the activity and the agencies that are employing in leading toward the bettering of conditions in the individual and social life of the community, especially the social life of the young and rising generation of the young man or young woman can no more command the respect of the people who think for them selves."

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Dr. Edward Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, enlivened the faithful workers of the Y.W.C.A. in his sermon last night. He said, in part:

"The Y.W.C.A. stands for that high type of womanhood that demands that our daughters shall be given every protection away from home that is accorded in the home where the father and mother have supervision over her life. It demands that the girls and young women coming from the rural district, with knowledge and taste shall be protected from the dangers that are found in the large city."

The Y.W.C.A. brings to these young women the much-needed help and performs the work of the loving mother and the older sister. When a girl leaves overland land and comes to the members of the Y.W.C.A. sheltering and protecting the young girls and young women away from home, and giving them the help and companionship so much needed we may thank God for them. Christian青年 and adults do their best in this noble service in helping those in need. 'In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me.'

REV. THIRY, D.D.

UNIVERSITY M. E. CHURCH.

CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH ARE
FOR THE UPKEEP AND SECURITY
OF MANKIND EVERYWHERE.

Rev. W. E. Thiry, D.D., pastor of University M. E. Church, preached yesterday on "The Tug of the Tether." He said in part:

"The Christian is a soldier, and youth is a time of preparation for a life of battle. The nation must answer to the call for preparedness or fall before its foes. Many of us, however, consider that by conquering the foes within our nation, we shall be able to withstand any outside enemies which attack us, and many believe that the best defense toward a warring world is a positive attitude of good will which will disarm their suspicion, and be a powerful influence for peaceful policies."

"The national agitation, however, should not us individuals to be 'ready' men and women. Life is a battle by very necessity."

"With some a battle against poverty and disease and affliction. With all a battle against the lower forces of heredity, that we may become the powers of environment that we may master it for our ideals: the battle of the spirit against the flesh, of the Christian citizen against the enemies of righteousness in society. How shall you make your fight except you are fully prepared? How carefully it must be made. The country thought it was ready for the storms—but with all its care the floods burst their bounds and wrought havoc. How many a man's face shows the tracks of storms which have ruined his home. We fight not against visible bright sunlight, but against unseen and insidious spiritual forces, our preparation must be the more carefully done. As one who would enter a nest house, and yet arm against disease: as one who is armed against disease: as one who is armed against touch; as one who would storm Jericho, whose walls to fall at the inspired word; so must we be armed for the battle of life."

"This is the work of the Christian Endeavor societies, to grow in the spirit that arms which cannot be destroyed by any dart or arrow. These weapons which shall down the strongholds of evil. The Victor in His battle must heed the call to enlistment of his divine leader, be drilled in the company of soldier disciples, obey his commander, receive his spirit, dare to follow where his Christ leads."

DR. DAY.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

WE SHOULD SEEK THE QUIET HOUR OF
MEDITATION AND PRAYER FOR
GOD BRODS OVER US.

Dr. William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church, preached yesterday on the subject, "Christ's Experience of God." He said in part:

"Christ did not play the game of life with loaded dice. He was literally tempted at all points of his life. His spirit was as real. His feelings were as tense as ours. He was encompassed by all the infirmities we feel. Jesus of Nazareth found the only possible way to God, first for Himself and so for all mankind, at the expense of suffering and death, and thus He has revealed it to the world. The difference between Christ and His brethren is not one of kind but of degree. If you walk along the street and pick up a little piece of carbon under the arc light, the chemist will tell you that it is carbon, the same as the diamond. We know perfectly well that the difference is so vast between that blackened bit of carbon and the diamond that flashes in the crown of a kind that for all practical purposes it might as well be a difference of kind. And so it is with the difference between Christ and His brethren. I shall speak mainly, though, of His life for the past six years."

"We have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the work to be accomplished."

"Temple Church is a downtown church. There are thousands of tourists filling the hotels and the

all. We need to know right from wrong. Consider the beauty and dearness of early consecration. Another would say, 'I am not enough.' But, the Christian life is a growth. It means training and discipline. We are told to add to our faith the Christian virtues. Another would say, 'I might not hold out.' So He realized that it could never be held even if the medicine might not save the sick man. Then he might get anywhere without a start. Jesus Christ is a sufficient helper. Another says, 'It would curtail enjoyments here.' But, can there be any true enjoyment?"

"We should become Christians because it would please God; we need Christ to quiet and help, and, if put in youth, may never come at all. Faith is the God-ward lift, hope the secret place is the place where every soul must go."

REV. RODGIN.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH.
LIFE AND CHARACTER OF SAMUEL
ADAMS, STRATEGIST OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION, EULOGIZED.

Rev. E. Stanton Hodgin, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, preached yesterday on "Samuel Adams, the Strategist of the American Revolution." He said in part:

"During the early half of Samuel Adams' life, everything he attempted to put his hand to resulted in failure. His business dwindled away to nothing and his other ventures were no success. His hair had become almost white, there was an uncertain faltering to his step, his hand trembled as if with palsy and the marks of premature old age and failure seemed to have fastened themselves upon him."

"At middle age he became a change over him. He began to stand erect once more, to move about with a determined step and the fire of purpose kindled in his eye. Samuel Adams had at last found his work and his place. No sooner had the English begun to talk about taxing the colonies without their consent than Samuel Adams was up in arms in defense of the principle of self-government.

"It was mainly through the tireless efforts of Samuel Adams, by letters, to various organizations, through the newspaper and a multitude of channels that all New England rallied around him, thoroughly aroused and organized to resist the encroachments of England upon the liberties of the colonies.

"Samuel Adams was the fanatic of the American Revolution, in the better sense. He became obsessed by the conviction that England was allowed to encroach in the least upon the self-governing principles of the colonies. It would mean the slow, but sure, strangling of the principles of self-government and liberty, not only in the American colonies, but throughout the British Empire and the world.

"He fought the battles of England,

"The gospel of Jesus is not to reconcile us to present afflictions, with a mere hope of future happiness. The real philosophy of true Christianity is to be found in that science which is old, old, old. It is true to the world, and to us, that we have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the view of other people.

"We have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the conditions and experiences of the people we wanted to save.

"It is impossible to effectively reach people if you know nothing about their experiences and the conditions which they live. People know no class distinctions. With us manhood and womanhood count and not clothes and calling.

"We have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the view of other people.

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"We have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the view of other people.

"We have sought in the spirit of Christ to adapt ourselves to the conditions and experiences of the people we wanted to save.

"It is the simple law of adapting the bairn to the kind of fish we are trying to catch.

"We have sought to adapt ourselves to the teaching and spirit of Christ in doing our work.

"If I know my own heart, and if I know the heart of Temple Church, the motives that have actuated us in our work, and the supreme object that we have endeavored to accomplish, have been to convert the world, and to help every person that we could possibly reach with the gospel of Jesus Christ."

DR. NASH.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

SINCE THE HORRIBLE WAR BEGAN
SOME HAVE BEEN KILLED WHETHER
THAT THEY REALLY IS A GOD.

Rev. C. Ellwood Nash, D.D., pastor of the Universalist Church, preached yesterday on the subject, "Can a Thinking Man Still Believe in God?" He said, in part:

"Evil never seemed so rampant in the world as it is now. The world is apathetic. A flood of inhumanity, baseness, savagery, insanity, indecency is let loose and menaces civilization itself. A flood of savagery, insanity, indecency is let loose and menaces civilization itself. The most advanced nations, the best people are involved. No guarantees bind, no sanctified relations give. The world is mad ambition, all of which is the brood of evils that give birth to blood and greed and malice and hate its worst character. Its most appalling aspect, is the fact that it has come like a sudden blight upon the fullest bloom, the fairest fruits, the finest prospects mankind has known, has greatest civilization and religion in which we have reared our homes and our lives. When they shall cease from our lives and no longer find lodgment in our consciousness then we have established peace on firm foundations. The help of such prayer, though it appears ridiculous, is the best we can do. All the world is now more logical and more permanently satisfying, it is essential that we pray in this way, though it may be a real peace society, the magnitude of whose influence shall be incalculable. All may join us in this constant self-examination and education which we shall make to cease. Such a peace society needs no organization and no shrine, but, my friends, it does need faith!

REV. THIRY, D.D.

UNIVERSITY M. E. CHURCH.

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News.

Pasadena.

JEWEL THEFT AT MARYLAND.

Pasadena Manager Warns His Guests of Crooks Present.

Selling of Ocean Travel Turns Wealth Westward.

Set of Society Girls Plans to Fly Aeroplane for France.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)
PASADENA, Feb. 7.—Using a passerby, the clever jewel thief, who has been operating in Pasadena for several months, yesterday entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Walton at the Hotel Maryland and left with jewels and money amounting to about \$1,500.

Among the articles stolen was a diamond watch, Swiss movement, on the back of which was a design of cupids flying in the clouds, outlined with diamonds and valued at \$600, but of course not intrinsically worth more than \$100.

Other articles were a stick pin, valued at \$200, set in sapphires and diamonds; an eighteen-carat bracelet, heavily studded with jewels, valued at \$100, and about \$400 in Mrs. Walton's own cash bag.

Many other articles of great value were taken, room, including a seal coat and other furs, but as has been the case in the other robberies nothing but jewelry and money were taken.

The theft occurred sometime between 8 o'clock Saturday night and yesterday noon, according to reliable sources of friends. They did not return to their apartments until near midnight Saturday and did not miss any articles until late yesterday morning while they were making preparations to return to their home in San Francisco. Mr. Walton is a prominent jeweler in the northern city as well as in Pasadena.

NINTH IN MONTH.

The theft of yesterday makes the ninth and tenth in place at the Hotel Maryland and Huntington since the first of January. Among the other men who have lost jewels were Mr. L. C. Coulston, wife of the president of the National Bank of Pasadena, who lost her entire collection amounting to about \$1,500, on New Year's Day. Her son, Fred, Miss Virginia Tobin of Oakland, also lost diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$500, while Mrs. R. C. McGowden, whose bungalow was burglarized the same night, lost jewels worth \$400, and most valuable single piece being a diamond pin valued at \$250.

"We are having an unusual number of the big crooks that hang out on the greater Los Angeles area are accustomed to operate in Europe and Australia are here and should be most careful of their jewelry, especially of their diamonds, which are placed as employees several times in both the Maryland and Huntington, and they have asked me several times the people generally are warned not to leave their valuables in their rooms when absent.

The people of the United States are never in a position to be so honest as they are now. As long as we live, we will always be able to answer what we will have to say, and for the sake of this and I wish to assure my guests not to take any chances."

OFF TO WAR.

Starting from camp, Crane Gartz, 18-year-old Beau Brummel, a noted tennis and golf player and the spoiled son of Pasadena society, is going to war, away, so his friends do not know and do something thrilling.

His intimate friends may be surprised to learn he will go to New York and there will be no word from him again.

He already shipped an aeroplane, which he will use in military service for the French government.

At first young Gartz intended to join a military ambulance, as one of his chores had been driving a truck to the Santa Monica Chief of Police that he followed the two women at a break-neck speed along the crowded boulevard and that they appeared to be in a hotly contested race.

Both women were released on their own recognizance. Miss Abbott tonight denied that she was speeding, saying that she had an invalid relative as a passenger. The speed limit at the place of arrest is twenty miles an hour.

Santa Monica.

DEAF WOMEN ENJOY FUN AT "TABLE OF SILENCE."

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 6.—Ten Regenbogen, a relative of Carroll Daly, all deaf, some nationally known in the United States—gathered yesterday afternoon at an informal party at the home of Howard L. Terry, No. 918 Second Street.

The "table of silence" was decorated in an artistic representation of Santa Monica, and humorously telling was the order of the day, a prize being given to the person who told the funniest story.

Howard L. Terry, husband of the hostess, is himself noted among the deaf of America, having written "A Voice from the Silence," fiction story. Mrs. Terry is California correspondent of "The Silent Worker," a national magazine for the deaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry are both deaf, but their daughter, Katherine, speaks fluently and acts partly as a sort of interpreter.

"We like to gather socially this way," said Mr. Terry tonight, "and like to meet one another. I don't believe that people know that many deaf persons in the United States have gained wonderful distinction."

Plant Juice is sold in Los Angeles at all Owl Drug Stores.

WHAT A CHANCE FOR LAW SHARKS.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)
RIVERSIDE, Feb. 6.—Deputy Sheriff D. G. Clayton, who went to storm-swept Elsinore to serve an attachment on a piece of property, found he had to reach the land in question by boat.

On reaching the desired spot, a sounding was made, and a twelve-foot stake found to be required to support the notice. The stake was secured, driven into the invisible property, and the notice attached thereto.

CITRUS CONFAB OF WIDE RANGE.

Growers Have Lots to Talk About at State Convention.

Los Angeles County Day Feature of Fruit Exposition.

San Bernardino Orange Show Plans Completed.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)
SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 6.—Several hundred of the most prominent citrus fruit growers of the State will be here on February 18 and 19 in attendance at the forty-eighth California State Fruit Growers convention in connection with the Sixth National Orange Show.

A programme of wide range has been prepared with subjects of vital interest to the industry and Dr. A. J. Cook, State Horticultural Commissioner, in whose charge the convention will be held, has announced the schedule for the two days' sessions.

A convention of the apple growers will also be held here on February 19. According to the present arrangements, Friday, February 18, is Los Angeles county day at the fruit exposition and the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles is expected to bring its best.

Following is the programme for the fruit growers' convention:

Friday, February 18, 9:30 a.m.—Address of welcome, Hon. J. W. Curtis, San Bernardino; response, Dr. J. Cook, State Commissioner of Horticulture, Sacramento; "Citrus Culture in Butte County," F. Mason, Oroville; "Citrus Culture in Sacramento County," W. H. Hinsey, Fair Oaks Fruit Company, Fair Oaks; "Citrus Culture in Tulare County," Hobart Webster, Porterville; "Discussion of the Production of Pomelo Culture," A. D. Shamel, United States Department of Agriculture.

At 1:30 p.m.—"Why Citrus Growers Should Organize Clubs," Prof. H. V. Leroy, Los Angeles; "The Valencia Orange," Byron Clarke, Paradise, Calif.; "Citrus Culture in Mexico," Prof. D. J. Crawford, Pomona College, Claremont; "The Value of a Good Brand," C. C. Chapman, Fullerton.

At 2:30 p.m.—"Scale Control on Citrus Trees," Prof. H. J. Quayle, citrus experiment station, Riverside; "Insects Injurious to the Citrus Tree," E. G. Essig, University of California, Berkeley; "Bird Friends and Mammal Pests of the Citrus Grower," H. C. Bryant, State Fish and Game Commission, Berkeley.

At 3:30 p.m.—"Discussion of the Lemon," Programme arranged by C. C. Teague; "Lessons to be Learned from the Past Year's Experiences in the Lemon Business," C. C. Teague, Limoneira Company, Santa Paula; "Renewing of Old Lemon Trees," W. H. Fleet, Sepe; discussion led by S. B. Hampton of Corona; "Sources of Unnecessary Decay," R. L. Willits, Corona; discussion led by G. W. Hosford of Dinuba.

At 4:30 p.m.—"Pruning the Apple Tree," Prof. H. J. Quayle; "Pruning with Special Reference to the Codling Moth," George P. Watson, Sacramento; "Varieties of Apples for Southern California," Isaac Ford, Oaklawn; K. R. Smooth, Beaumont.

At 5:30 p.m.—"Cultivation of Cover Crops," W. M. McDaniel, experiment station, Riverside; "Packing and Marketing the Apple Crop," F. S. Jerome, Watsonville apple distributor, Watsonville.

At 7:30 p.m.—"The Eight-to-One Test for Oranges (speaker to be announced); "Problems in Citrus Culture," Prof. H. J. Quayle, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Los Angeles; "Discussion of Rural Credit Systems," "Marketing," Col. Harris Weinstock, State Commission Market, San Francisco.

At 9:30 p.m.—"Pruning the Apple Tree," Prof. H. J. Quayle; "Pruning with Special Reference to the Codling Moth," George P. Watson, Sacramento; "Varieties of Apples for Southern California," Isaac Ford, Oaklawn; K. R. Smooth, Beaumont.

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Happy reunion of the Gere family at Alhambra.

It took Mr. and Mrs. William T. Gere, the parents, twenty-five years to learn they could not live apart after they had separated on the date of the marriage of their son, Harold Gere, early in January.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 6.—The resignation of Dr. George F. Holt from the pastorate of the First Baptist Church has been accepted by the congregation. Dr. Holt asked release from the local pastorate in order that he might accept a call received from the First Baptist Church of Salem, Oregon.

The resignation is to take effect Feb. 28. Dr. Holt accepted a call from the First Baptist Church of this as a fine.

city a little more than eight years ago, coming from Minneapolis.

ARREST SUSPECTED PIGGERS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

BARSTOW, Feb. 6.—Sheriff Mc-

LOVE NOT DEAD, ONLY SLEEPING.

Awakens in Two Hearts After Quarter-century Nap.

Former Alhambra Pair Happy First Time in Years.

Bugaboos of Incompatibility Causes Martyrdom.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)

ALHAMBRA, Feb. 6.—After living twenty-five years awaiting the day when they could part as husband and wife because of incompatibility, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Gere have found in less than twenty-five days that they can not live without each other.

Word reached here in a letter today saying that they have been re-united in Kenneth, Kan., after each had written letters to relatives inquiring of the welfare of the other and showing marked tendencies toward reconciliation.

The Geres parted here a month ago on the night of their son's marriage. After the wedding guests had left the home the happy young couple was taken into an adjoining room by the father and mother and signed a twenty-five-year domestic truce which had ended only an hour before when the minister had pronounced the words which bound the young people together.

The son and the new daughter pleaded with the older ones but of no avail. Each had waited a quarter of a century for this day. They insisted on the separation.

PARTED WAY.

The wife went to Kenneth, where she would care for an invalid sister for the remainder of her life. The husband had a brother who owned a plantation near Memphis and he decided to pass the remaining days of his life there.

The couple who had passed the sunny years of life together and figuratively every day of it, parted with a simple handshake.

The son and his young wife moved to a ranch in Murdock county and the Geres were almost forgotten here when a letter was received by a friend of the young man.

"The happiest day of my life was my wedding day," wrote young Gere, "but when father and mother told us the sad story of their married life and I knew they were to part, a dark cloud passed over my happiness and remained until a week ago. I know all our friends will rejoice with me when I tell you that father and mother are going to live together again. Father is already in Kansas and both write as if they are as happy as birds. The wedding in Alhambra may said, had started to wish for the other's companionship and Uncle Bill and Aunt Matt soon brought them together. They write they are going to make up to each other for the twenty-five years of their life that they lost."

STRAINED COMPACT.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

SANTA ANA, Feb. 6.—A. H. Martin of Tustin suffered a fractured ankle when his motorcycle collided with an automobile driven by W. N.

Prince of Santa Ana.

wife together for twenty-five years was the son, Harold. On the day of the boy's birth the father and mother became parties to a strange compact. Each agreed that they were entirely unsuited to be life companions but the coming of the baby made divorce according to their standards of married life impossible.

They agreed, this man and wife, that they would try to make things as easy as possible for each other but love was impossible. For the baby's sake they would work together, but decided there would be no more children. The husband and wife, too, that for the boy's sake, there would never be any scandal attached to the name of G

MORNING.

Financial Interests—“The Times” Special Page of News and Comment.

Knocking at Door.

OPPORTUNITY NOW IS GOLDEN.

Future in South America Trade Emphasized.

Material Profits Falling Below Expectations.

International Commerce Now Approaching Normal.

By W. S. COUSINS.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The slogan “America for Americans” has been latter days become applicable not only to the United States but to the whole western hemisphere; “America” as the term will hereafter be applied to trade and commerce, will include the whole territory as well as north of the border line. It seems rather remarkable that a terrible European war should have been immediately preceding the war, and that there has been a radical change in the character of the merchandise forming the international trade of the world.

The new owners determine to greater depth and ears extracted \$50,000. Operations were suspended for trade contracts that our very door.

Already America has taken a most important position in international trade, and is making a rapid shift of the world's financial center of gravity from London to New York. However untrue this statement may be at the present time, it is unlikely that the prolongation of the European war for a few years will effect revolutionary changes in the world's trade.

In the United States a group of men who have been tireless in their efforts to expand business and to tell how the tragedy was Mr. Hare, with rare precision, hit Mr. Clinton in the head. It was a lucky command. It was the first of the day, and the chief was not only knocked out on the

Knockout.

[City Times] Choking to death ordered at a restaurant was the condition of Renick. Let us tell how the tragedy was Mr. Hare, with rare precision, hit Mr. Clinton in the head. It was a lucky command. It was the first of the day, and the chief was not only knocked out on the

Knockout.

The character of the American source of supply and for the introduction of commodities into other markets has yet never had a more favorable position than at the present time. These men have met in conference more than once; have suggested suggestions regarding industrial expansion in foreign markets; and of all, have considerably of their time and resources in the actual extension of this propaganda.

TRADE NEAR NORMAL.

Statistics have recently been presented which show that the volume of the merchandise forming the international trade of the world is now approximately that of the period immediately preceding the war.

It is true that there has been a radical change in the character of the merchandise moved and countries participating in world trade, but the figures of total value for the world, as they were compiled for the last half of 1915, would be surprisingly near those of the last half of the year immediately preceding the war. This estimate is based upon the official figures of trade movements of all countries, the commercial movements of which are now available.

These countries, for which monthly trade reports can now be obtained, number fourteen and their trade in normal years forms about 55 per cent. of the international commerce of the world. It is found that the total of the recorded foreign trade in the six months ending September 1915, is but 5% per cent. below that of the first six months of 1914, a period not affected by the war, and the monthly average is but 5% per cent. better than that of 1913, the year of the world's largest trade record.

CHARACTER DIFFERS.

The character of the merchandise forming the trade of the world has differed radically from the normal, and the quantity in many cases fails to show as near an approach to normal as do the figures of value, prices in most cases being materially higher than in 1913.

Drugs in business 5% per cent. less than in 1913, but 10% per cent. better than that of 1912, the year of the world's largest trade record.

In the agricultural countries the imports do not show as great gains as do the exports, and this is also true of those countries capable of supplying the requirements of the world.

The increase in movement of manufactured materials is less sharply marked than in foodstuffs or manufactures.

PROSPEROUS.

RECORDS GOOD YEAR.

Pacific Light and Power Corporation Shows Increase in Gross and Net Earnings for Past Year.

Completes Big Hydroelectric Enterprise.

The past year has been an exceedingly prosperous one for the Pacific Light and Power Corporation. Operating expenses and overhead were cut down considerably and gross and net earnings showed a marked increase over the figures for 1914. The corporation is engaged in supplying electricity for light power and street railway operation in Southern California, an important part of its business being the sale of power under long-term contracts to electric interurban railroads operating approximately 125 miles of lines.

One of the most important hydroelectric enterprises in the United States is the completion by the Pacific Light and Power Corporation last year of a generating plant at Big Creek, a tributary of the San Joaquin River, with a high voltage transmission line to Los Angeles, at a cost of more than \$10,000,000. This gives the company a present installed electric generating capacity of 155,550 horsepower.

Following is a comparison of the gross earnings, operating expenses and net earnings of the concern since its organization:

Estimated.

OIL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Stockholders of the Independent Petroleum Marketers Association of California, Inc., will hold their annual meeting at the offices of the association, No. 421 Wilshire Building, Wednesday evening, February 15, at 8 o'clock. The association will also hold its second annual banquet, as guests of its members, the independent oil men of Los Angeles, on Saturday, February 18, at 8 p.m.

WEST COAST DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of the Standard Oil Company will close Thursday for the regular monthly dividend of the West Coast Oil Company, payable the 15th instant. This dividend is at the rate of \$1.50 a share, and aggregates about \$15,000.

WAR PROFITS.

Investors have frequently, in this review, discounted the influence of existing oil companies on the market, and the predictions as to profits that were sup-

posed to accrue from the orders for war supplies from the European belligerents. The annual report of the American Oil Company, one of the so-called “war stocks,” amply confirms the many predictions that have been made on this score. The report shows that the enormous contracts were entered into for the furnishing of war goods to Europe up to the present these contracts have been a source of expense, instead of revenue; for they have produced nothing and have necessitated the expenditure of over \$60,000,000 to the world in handling the first of these contracts. This expense has been charged against 1915. Nevertheless, the domestic business of the company has been such that net earnings have been \$27,000 above that of the year ending December 31, 1914.

Should there be a sudden cancellation of any large proportion of those orders, the opportunities for profit will be greatly curtailed. Wall street is interested to know how far these conditions will apply to other of the war work. At least, in the opinion of the last few months of 1915, that the deliveries of war materials on a large scale were made by American manufacturers to the Entente allies. It would not be surprising, therefore, if the annual report of a number of other oil companies should prove disappointing, since they too probably have been large outlays in preparations for profits that are yet to come.

TRADE NEAR NORMAL.

Statistics have recently been presented which show that the volume of the merchandise forming the international trade of the world is now approximately that of the period immediately preceding the war.

The leading retail lines handled in Waterloo were picked for investigation so as to avoid the necessity of studying all the forty-seven lines represented in the city. These typical lines are boots and shoes, cigar clothing, drugs, dry goods, furniture, groceries, hardware, furniture and apparel.

In seven of these ten lines, more than forty per cent. of the total number of stores went out of business within five years from 1886. Forty-five per cent. of the 51 which were in business in the ten lines at one time or another during the thirty-year period between 1886 and 1914, failed within five years from the time they opened their doors.

The last figures for the lines in order of apparent hazard, are:

Boots and shoes, 55%;

Cigar clothing, 52%;

Dry goods, 48%;

Furniture, 45%;

Groceries, 43%;

Hardware, 42%;

Apparel, 40%;

Boots and shoes, 38%;

Cigar clothing, 37%;

Dry goods, 35%;

Furniture, 34%;

Groceries, 33%;

Hardware, 32%;

Apparel, 31%;

Boots and shoes, 30%;

Cigar clothing, 29%;

Dry goods, 28%;

Furniture, 27%;

Groceries, 26%;

Hardware, 25%;

Apparel, 24%;

Boots and shoes, 23%;

Cigar clothing, 22%;

Dry goods, 21%;

Furniture, 20%;

Groceries, 19%;

Hardware, 18%;

Apparel, 17%;

Boots and shoes, 16%;

Cigar clothing, 15%;

Dry goods, 14%;

Furniture, 13%;

Groceries, 12%;

Hardware, 11%;

Apparel, 10%;

Boots and shoes, 9%;

Cigar clothing, 8%;

Dry goods, 7%;

Furniture, 6%;

Groceries, 5%;

Hardware, 4%;

Apparel, 3%;

Boots and shoes, 2%;

Cigar clothing, 1%;

Dry goods, 1%;

Furniture, 1%;

Groceries, 1%;

Hardware, 1%;

Apparel, 1%;

Boots and shoes, 1%;

Cigar clothing, 1%;

Dry goods, 1%;

Furniture, 1%;

Groceries, 1%;

Hardware, 1%;

Apparel, 1%;

Boots and shoes, 1%;

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